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Christman, G.
1959

Journal
with photographs

1 Calif: Contra Costa, Alameda, San Benito,
Solano, Yolo, Nevada Cos.
2 Calif: Northern Valley and Sierra Trip
April 8-26
Glenn, Tehama, Shasta, Siskiyou,
Butte, Yuba, Placer, Amador,
Sacramento, Sierra, Cos.
3 Calif: Contra Costa, Mendocino, Napa, Solano,
Alameda, Yuba, Monterey cos.
Calif: Squaw Valley, Tahoe, Colma drive
Nevada: Storey Co. Virginia City
4 Calif: Mother Lode Trip
Nov. 26-29, Dec 13

1

Christman, G.
1959

Journal

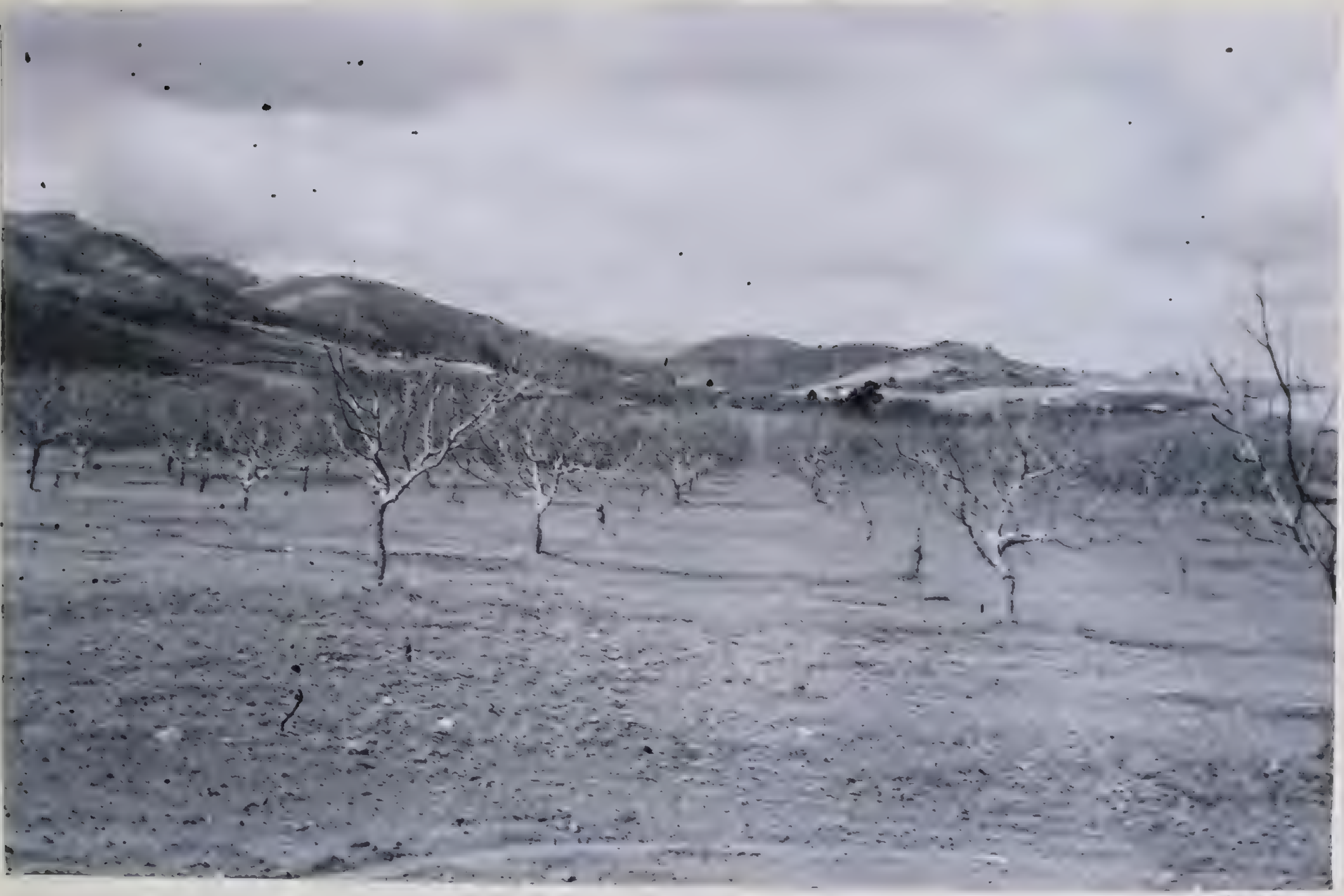
Calif: Contra Costa, Alameda, San Benito,
Solano, Yolo, Nevada Cos.

(includes photographs)

eb. 23 Contra Costa & Alameda Cos., California 10:30 am-5:30 p.
Al Galkin & I left Berkeley & went through the tunnel to Orinda & on to Moraga, where we stopped on a little hill at the end of the double drive - I took
→ several photos here - N facing. The Baccharis seems to be encroaching the base of the hills to NW where the land has been cleared. Indeed, there are patches where the shrub has invaded old orchards. On the hill which once must have been a pretentious mansion — ranch HQ there were palms & Baccharis at least 10 ft high. We went on to Canyon. Here is an interesting anomaly. There are remnants of a narrow gauge RR up the canyon — ("S.N.R.R.") which is interesting. The forest appears to be to a large extent second growth with good sized Eucalyptus growing among fair sized redwoods! Alnus (rhombifolius?) grows in stream bottoms. Farther up the hill the road is very winding and the plant composition is mainly oak - madrone - Umbellularia & Baccharis. We came out onto Skyline Blvd at Park Blvd. & turned right onto Manzanita Drive where in 1/4 mi. we encountered a remnant of manzanita (
in a patch - dense and blooming. The power lines come through at this exact point from the east. The manzanita is dense - 6' high and from examining the bases a non-
→ sprouting variety. Photos of shrubs and of canyon directly east. Other manzanita shrubs are scattered through the young Eucalyptus grove on the crest of the hill.

A specimen taken

Contra Costa Co., Calif.



R-21

12918

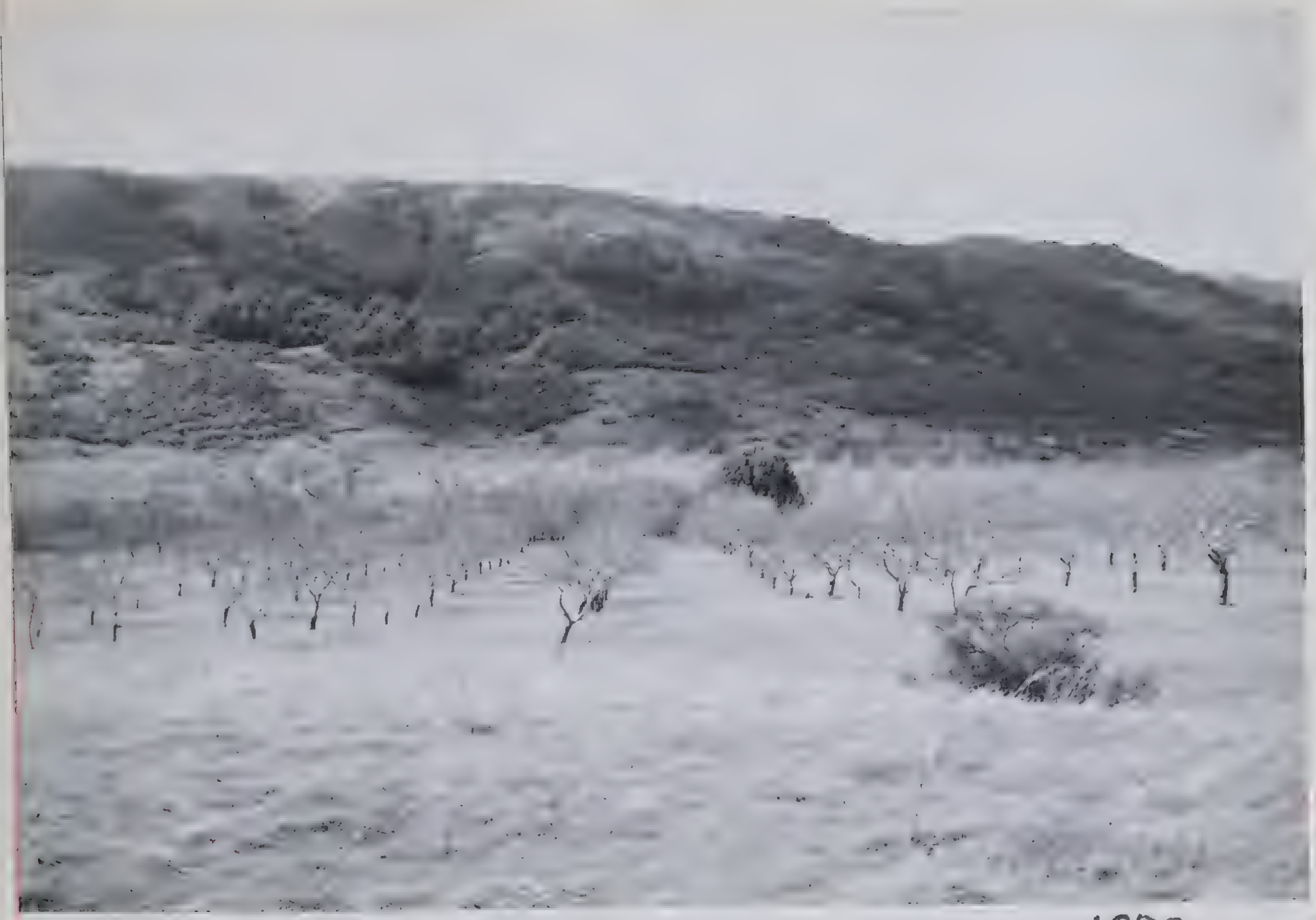
NNW up Moraga valley from hill at Moraga

R22/5

12919

Christman
1959

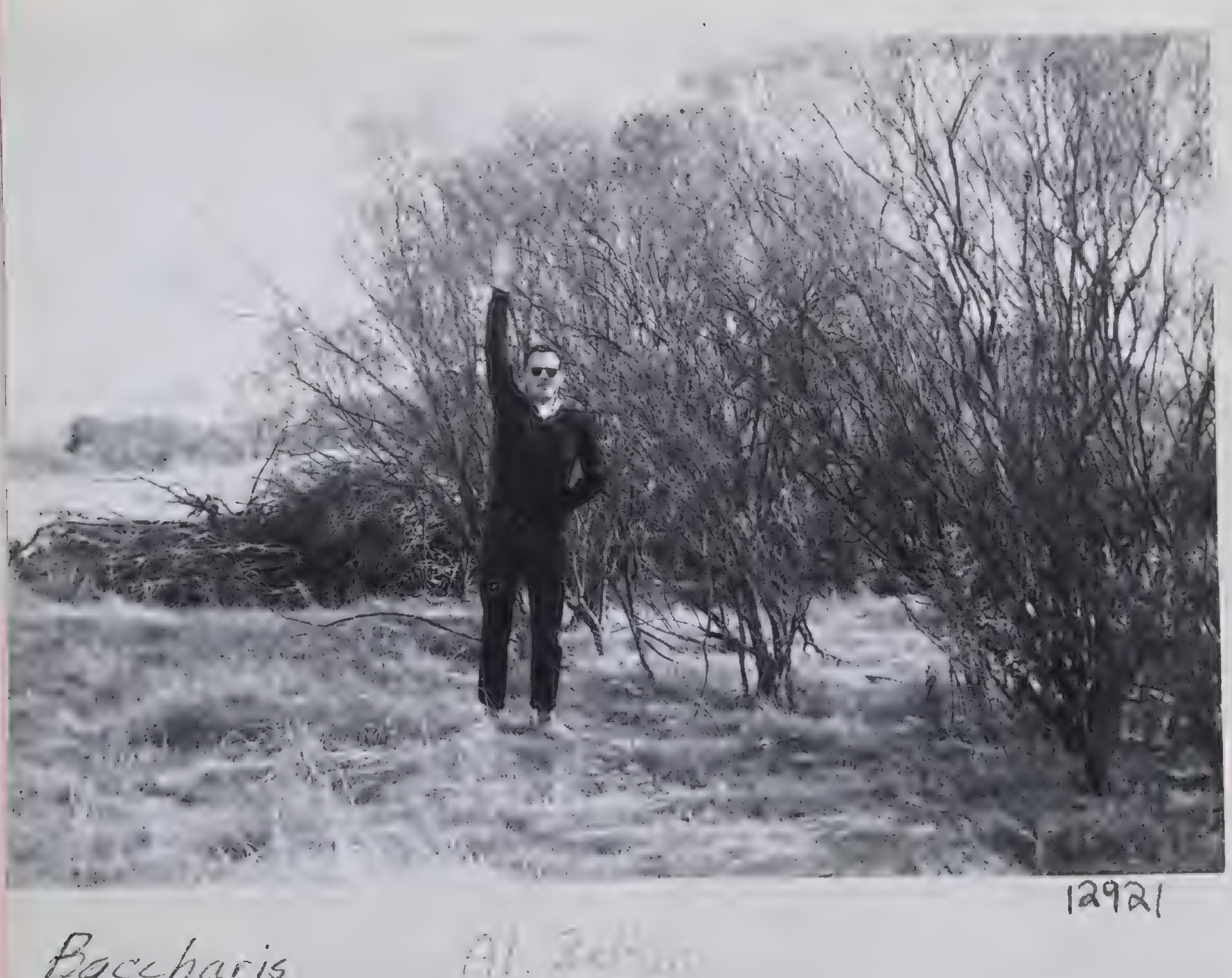
Journal



R22/1

12920

NW



R22/2

12921

Baccharis   Al. Zetlin

Christmas
1959

23 Apr.

RZ2/8

12922

RZ2/6

12923

Christman
1959

23 Feb.

R22 /4

12924

R22/3

12925

ec. 23 Contra Costa-Alameda Co, Calif.

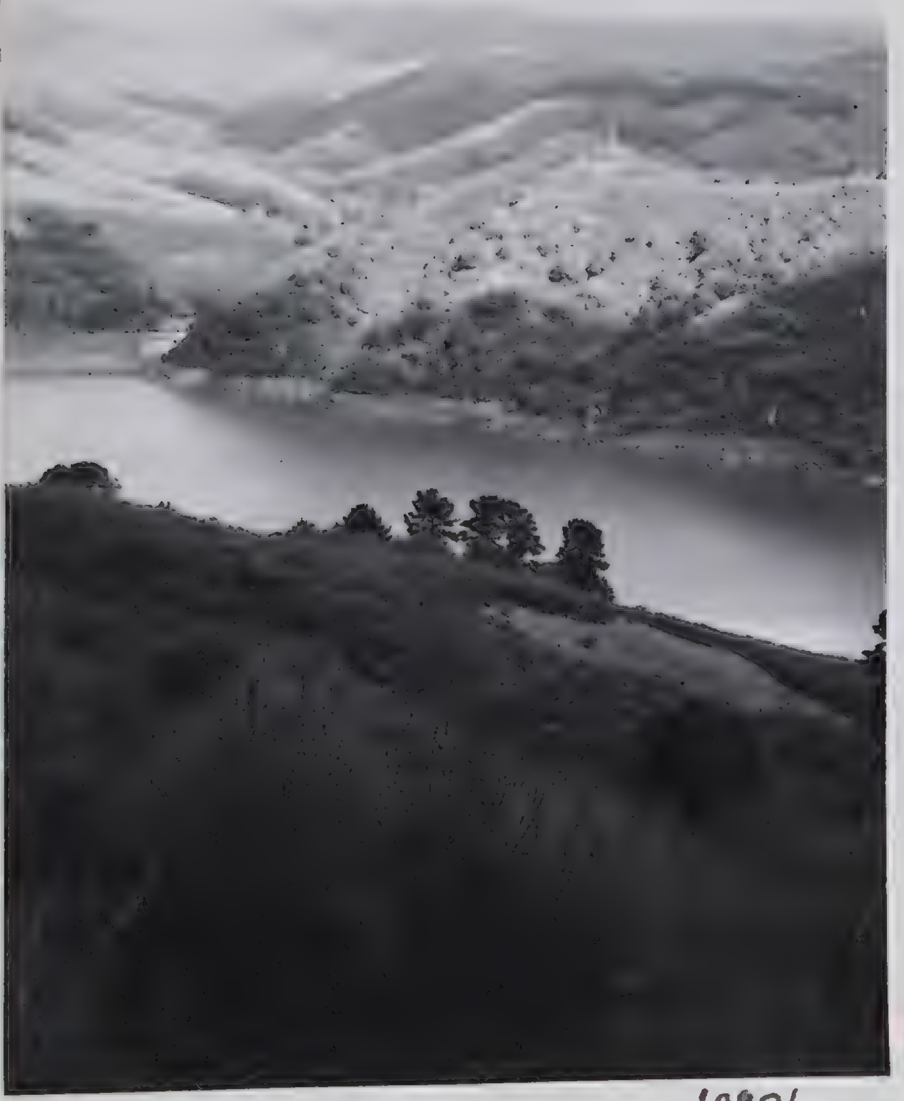
We proceeded down Skyline Blvd. to Redwood Rd where we turned down the canyon & on down; continued past San Leandro Reservoir. Photos from opposite the dam. On W. facing hills directly south of the dam we noticed Baccharis invading the grassy areas. The hills here are very interesting for the east facing slope is mainly Baccharis, minor amounts of evergreen oaks and some isolated clumps of Acer macrophyllum and Sambucus c — as far as I could determine from bare trees - farther down the canyon - above L. Chabot is an extensive area of riparian growth — mainly Salix, Alnus, Umbellularia (which was blooming everywhere where we observed it). Visited the Kanings on Crow Canyon Rd. Left there & proceeded up the road & turned down Norris Canyon Rd. The country here is open grassy hills with dense riparian growth and limited groves of oaks. Photos just over ridge looking east. San Ramon - Danville, etc - to Pleasant Hill and back thru Alhambra V - Bear Hampton Rd.

Impressions: There are two main "communities" — Baccharis and Broad-sclerophyll forest. They mix in places to the extent that the oak is inter-spersed with the shrubs. The rather different riparian growth should be considered a broad type typical over much of the state. Sycamores were rare — (often on Crow Cany. Rd.) The grassy areas is a paradox — I can't figure it out as yet. Many extensive & (some recent) landslips — most from last year I believe. Where does the Baccharis meet the Chamise to the S?

23 Feb

NE

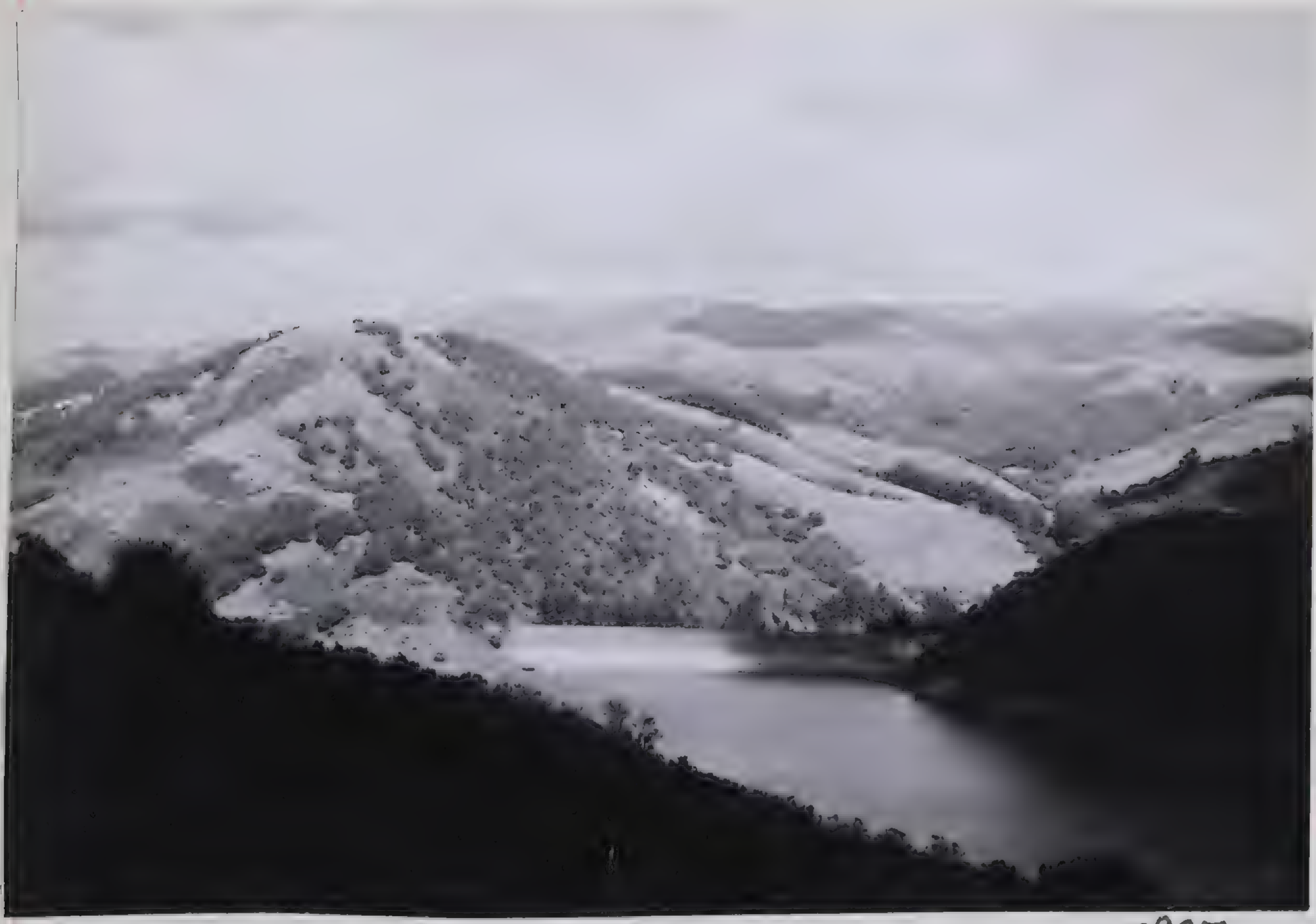
San Leandro Reservoir



R22/9

12926

NNE

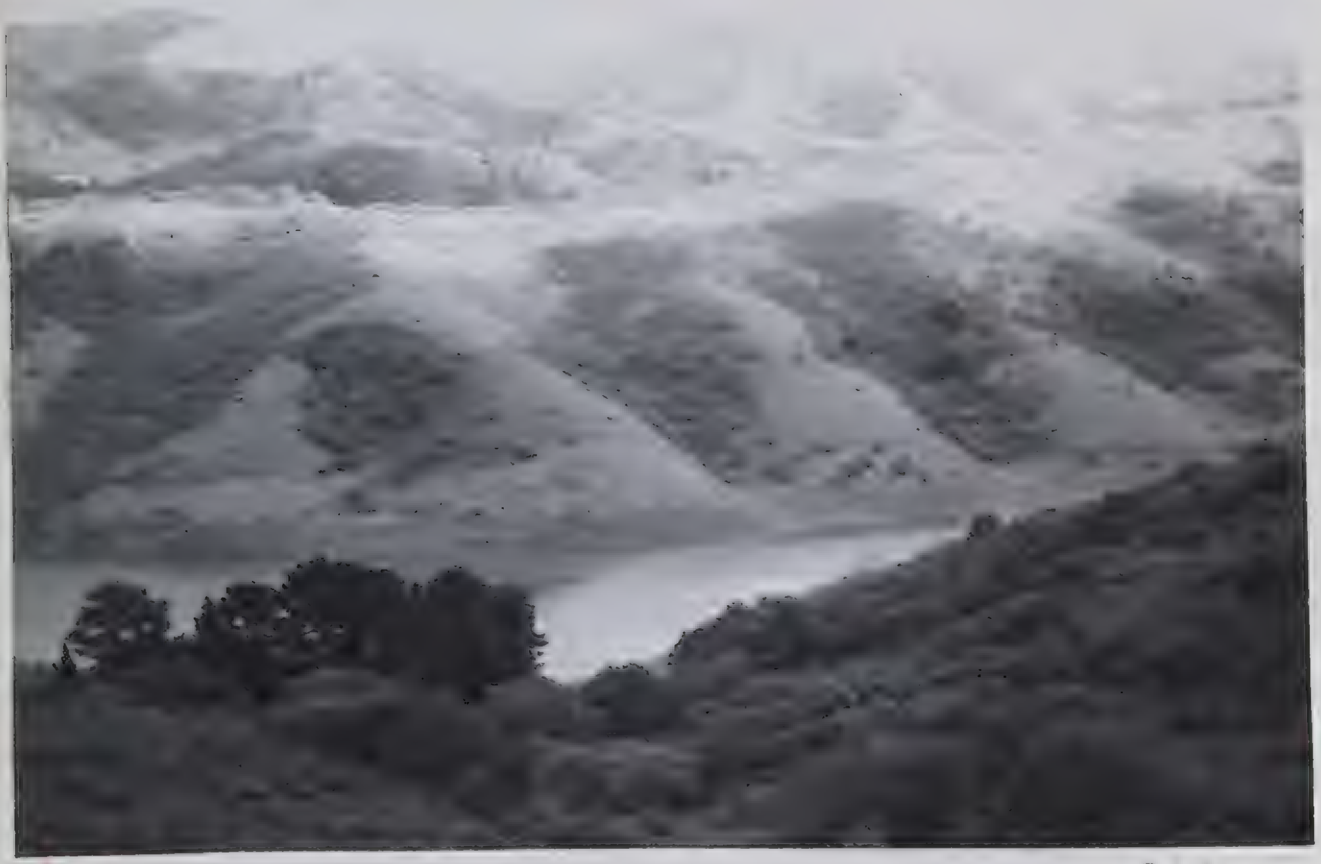


R22/12

12927

San Leandro Reservoir

23 Feb. San Leandro Reservoir

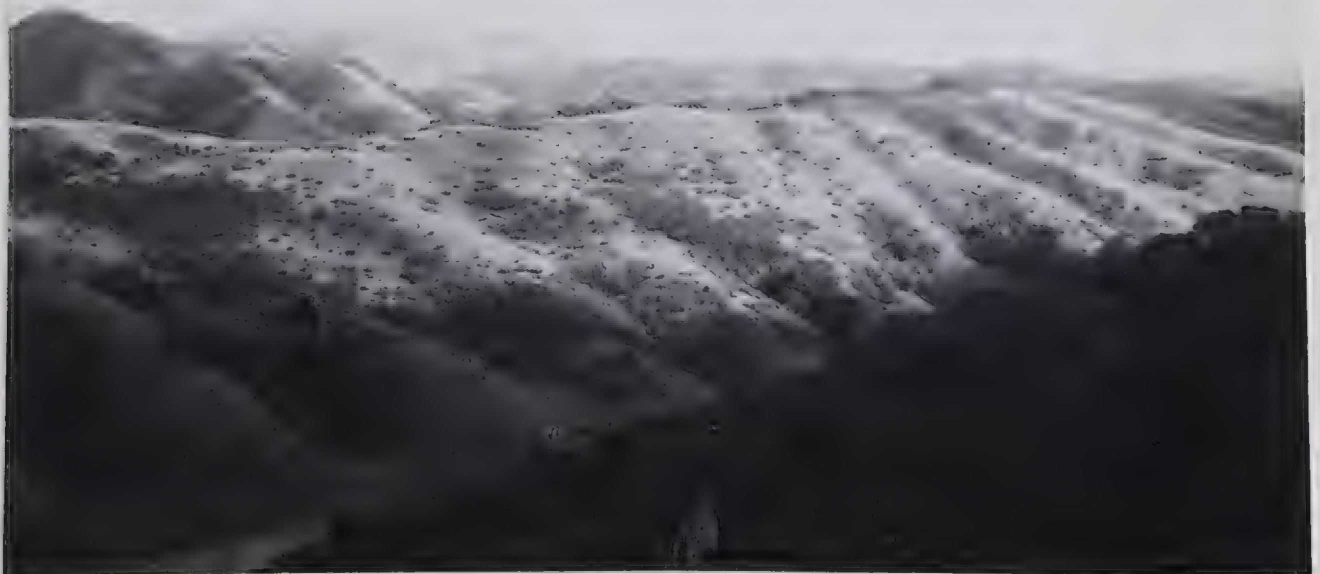


R22/10

12928

E

note the Baccharis in the grassy areas on the opposite (west facing) hillside



R22/11

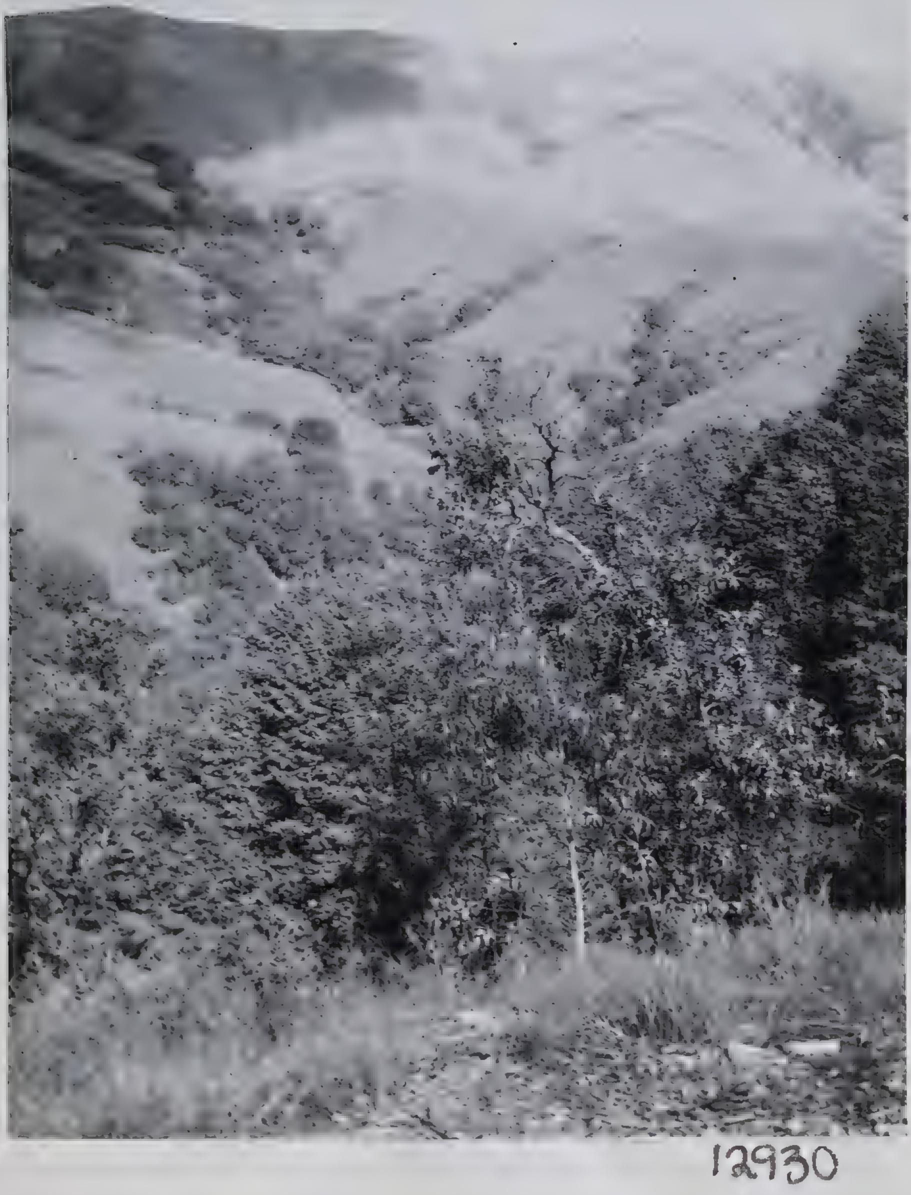
12929

ESE

Christman
1959

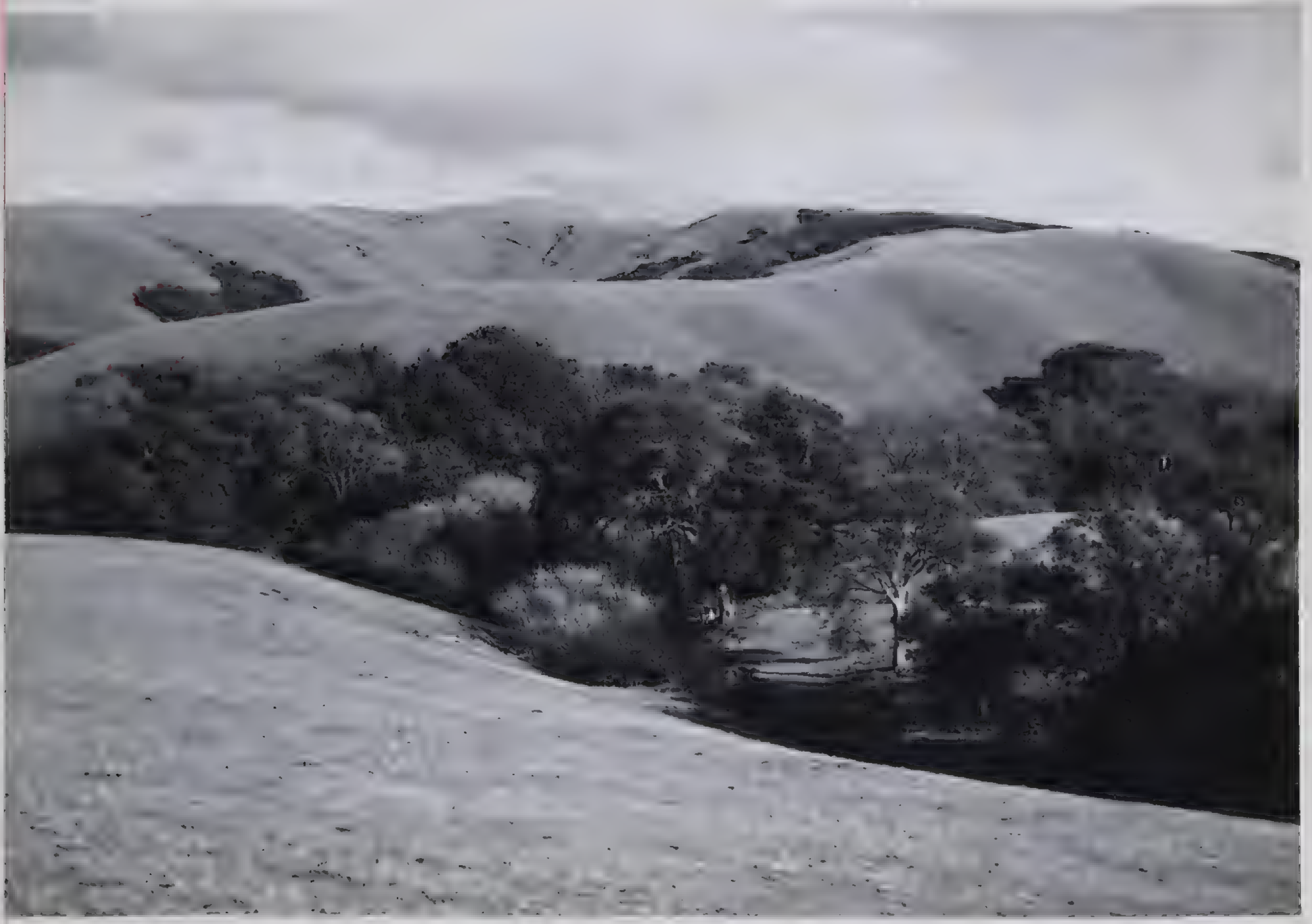
Journal

23 Feb



R22/7

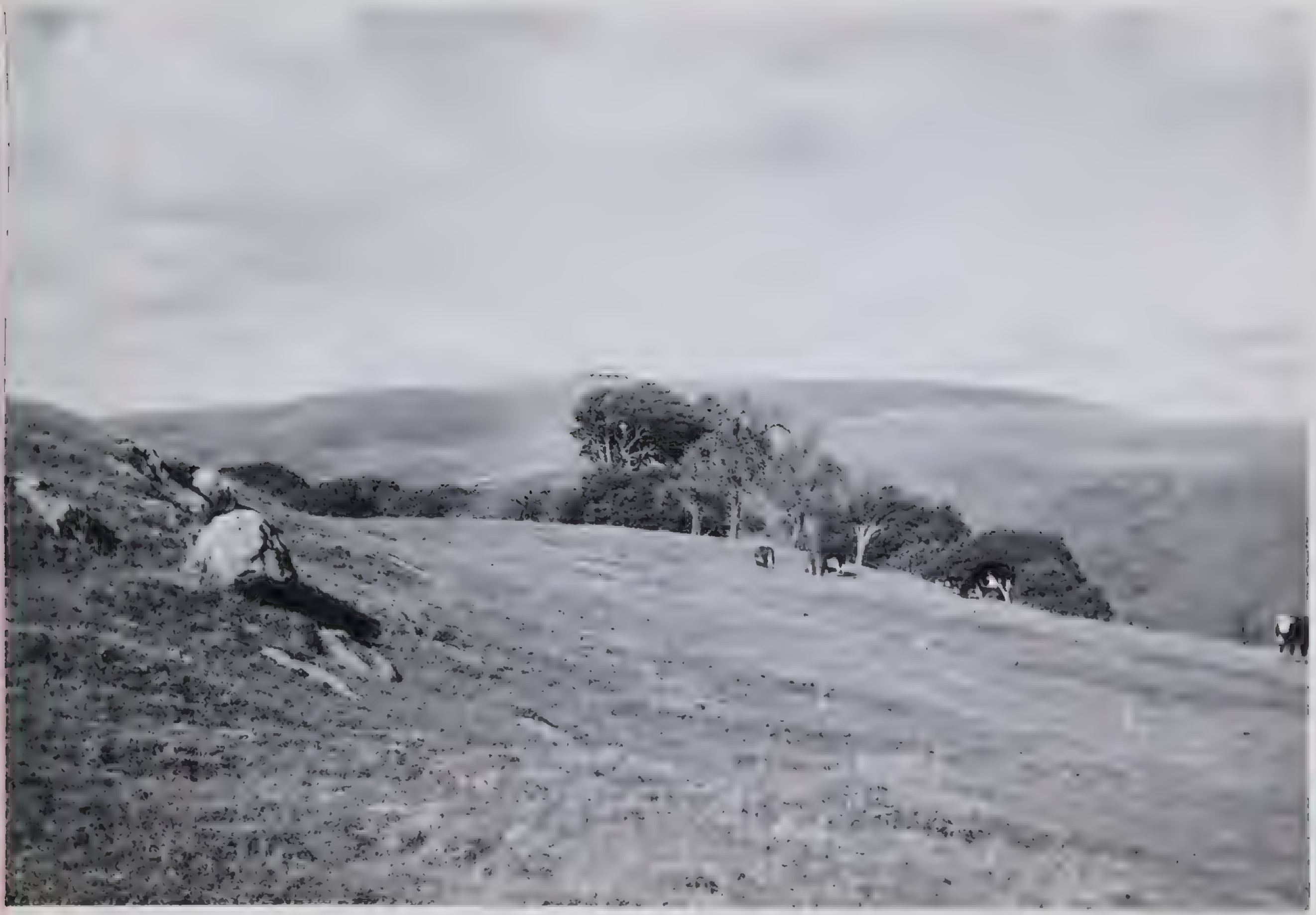
12930



R22/15

12931

23 Feb Norris Canyon Road

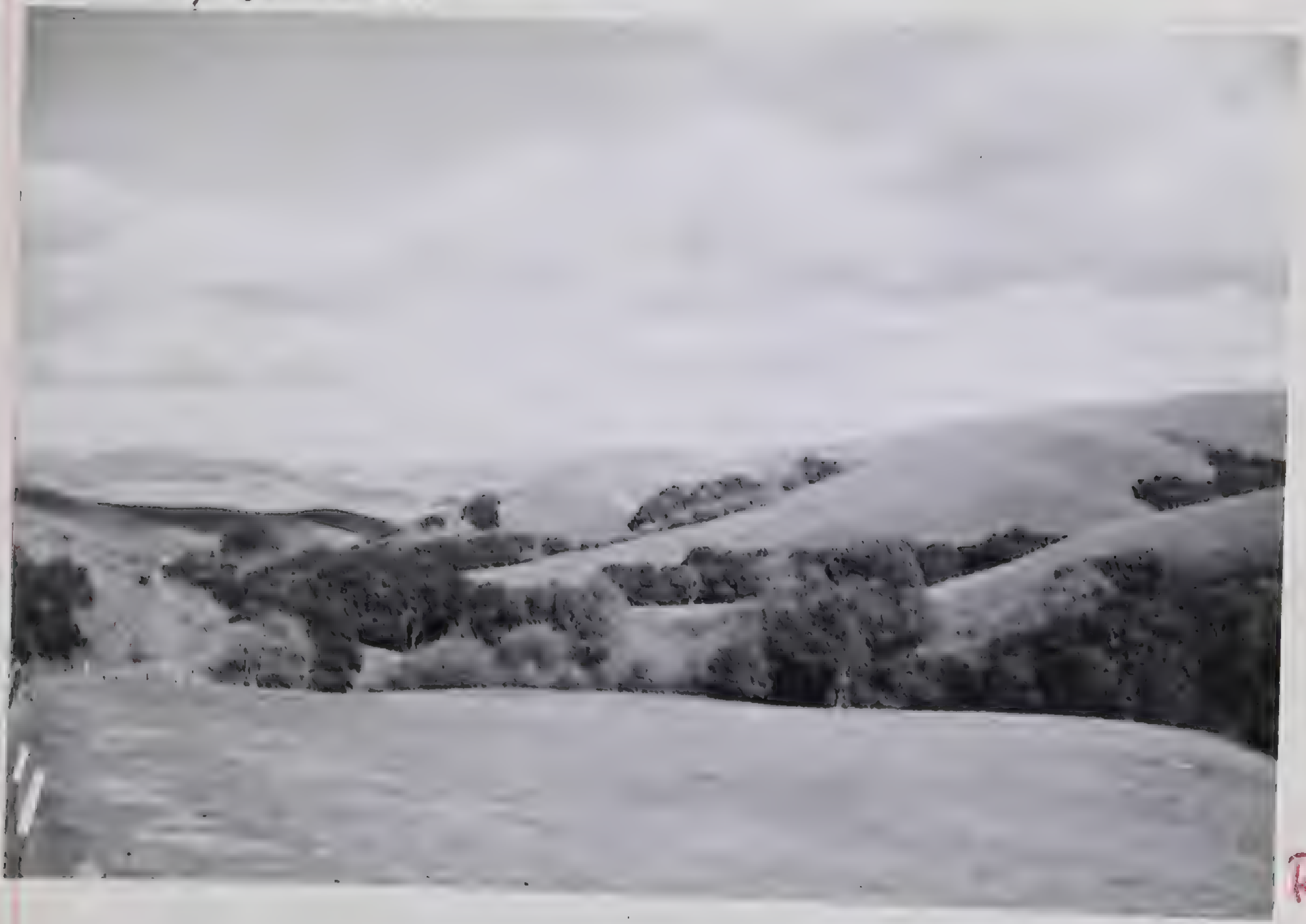


R22/14

12932

NNE

both photos from the same spot - opposite sides of the road



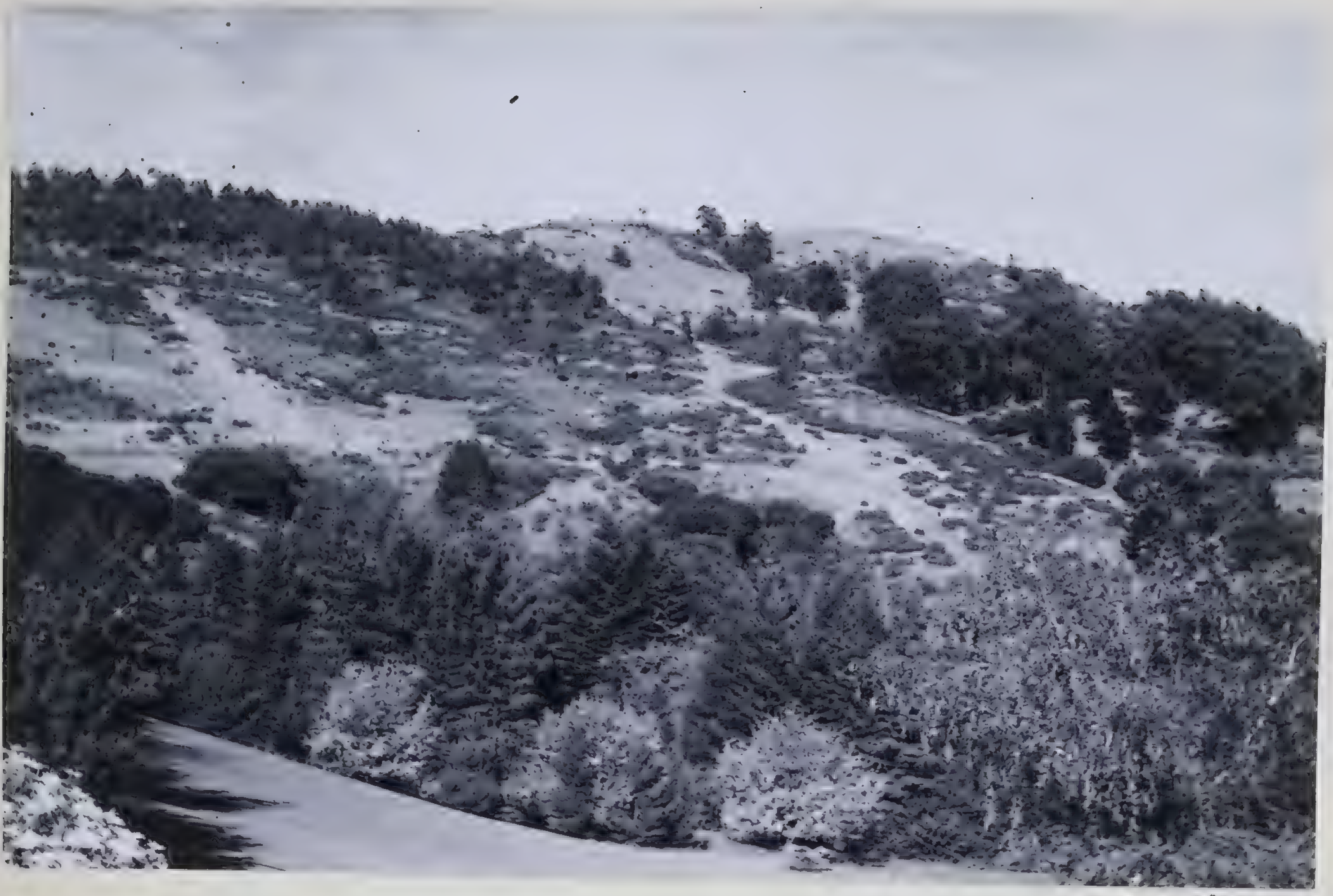
R22/13

12933

E

Christman Journal

17 May 1959



12934

R28-16

to. E from Parking Lot at
Brazilian Room, Tilden Regional Park

separate photo:

note Baccharis moving into the
grassy areas

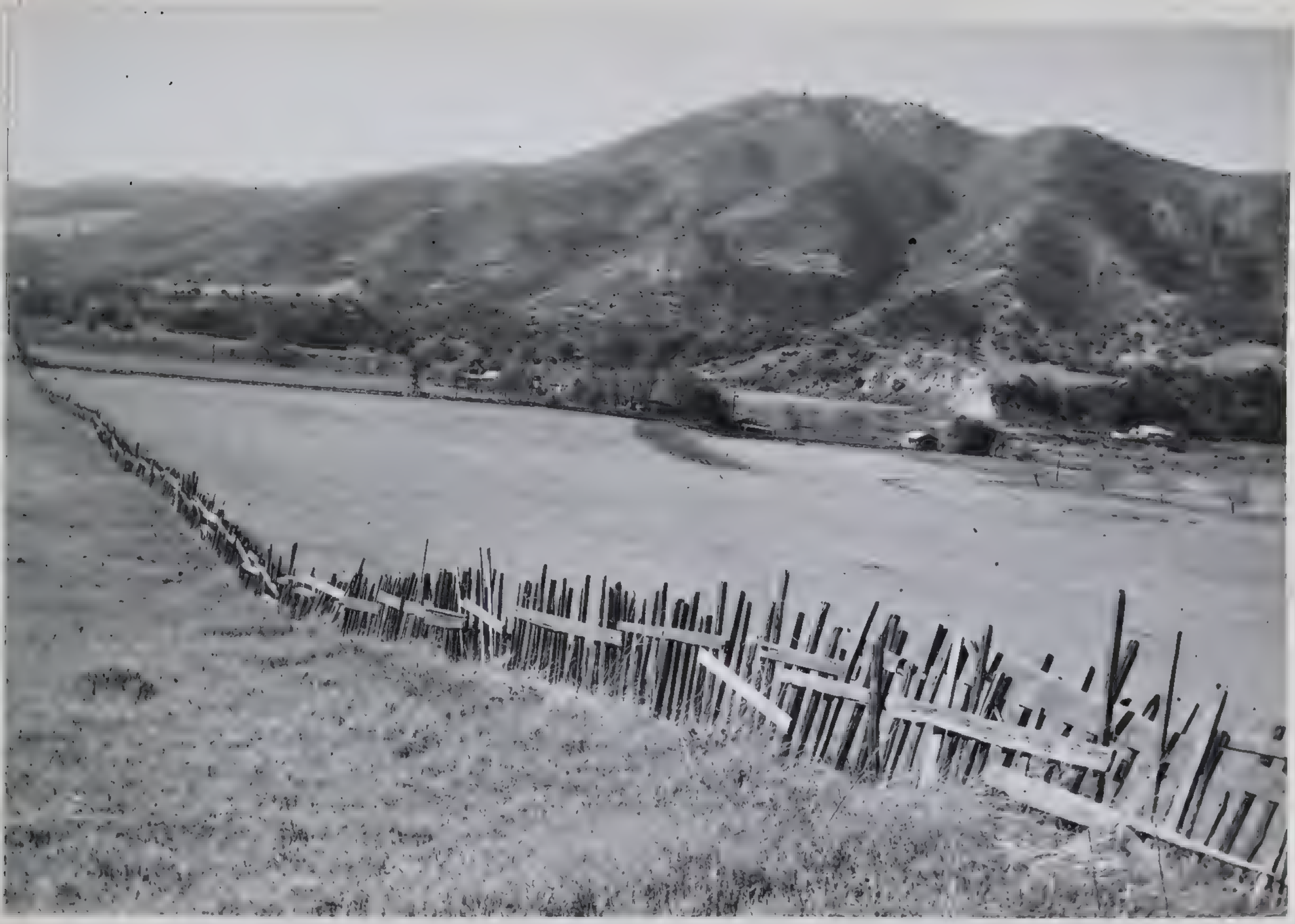
8 March Pinnacles National Monument, San Benito Co., Cal.

Al Zalkin, Susan and I left Berkeley at 6:45 a.m. and arrived at the [illegible] monument about 9: a.m. The hills of San Benito Valley – were green with short grass and with many Quercus douglasii in the rolling to flat areas – few Q. agrifolia. The canyon & broad valley into the monument is studded with deciduous oaks. A decrepit farm house sits on an isolated mound that certainly appears to be an Indian mound. The hills are open brush – grass to areas of pure oak woodland.

The monument – lower elevations: – open brush & grass with many deciduous oaks and in some places P. sabiniana. The shrubs are Eriogonum fasciculatum, Artemisia calif., Salvia mellifera – minor amounts of chamise. The north facing slopes are luxuriant with much manzanita, chamise, Cercocarpus (?), Ceanothus, etc., Coast live Oaks and P. sab. The higher elevations tend to be chamise with much manzanita (A. glauca ?) which form tall – often 10' = v dense, stands. I saw no evidence of fire in these. The manzanita indicated no sprouting.

We took the circuit trail – caves, Bear Gulch Reservoir, High Peaks trail and down to Bear Gulch – about 5½ mi. Very enjoyable & fairly easy over very rough country. The country to the NW from Scout Peak shows evidence of fires in the brush. Turkey Vultures and white throated swifts were

8 Mar.



R22/16

12985

8 March Pinnacles National Monument, San Benito Co., Cal.
always in view. Also saw one Prairie Falcon briefly — few dickey birds — one or two jays & ravens. Violet-Green Swallows at the small lake.

From Hollister on in:
few buckeyes; much wild tobacco — sandy stream bottoms
a number of very large valley oaks.
A few fences of the 'redwood-Marin Co.' style (photo) but not redwood — any sheep fences — ?

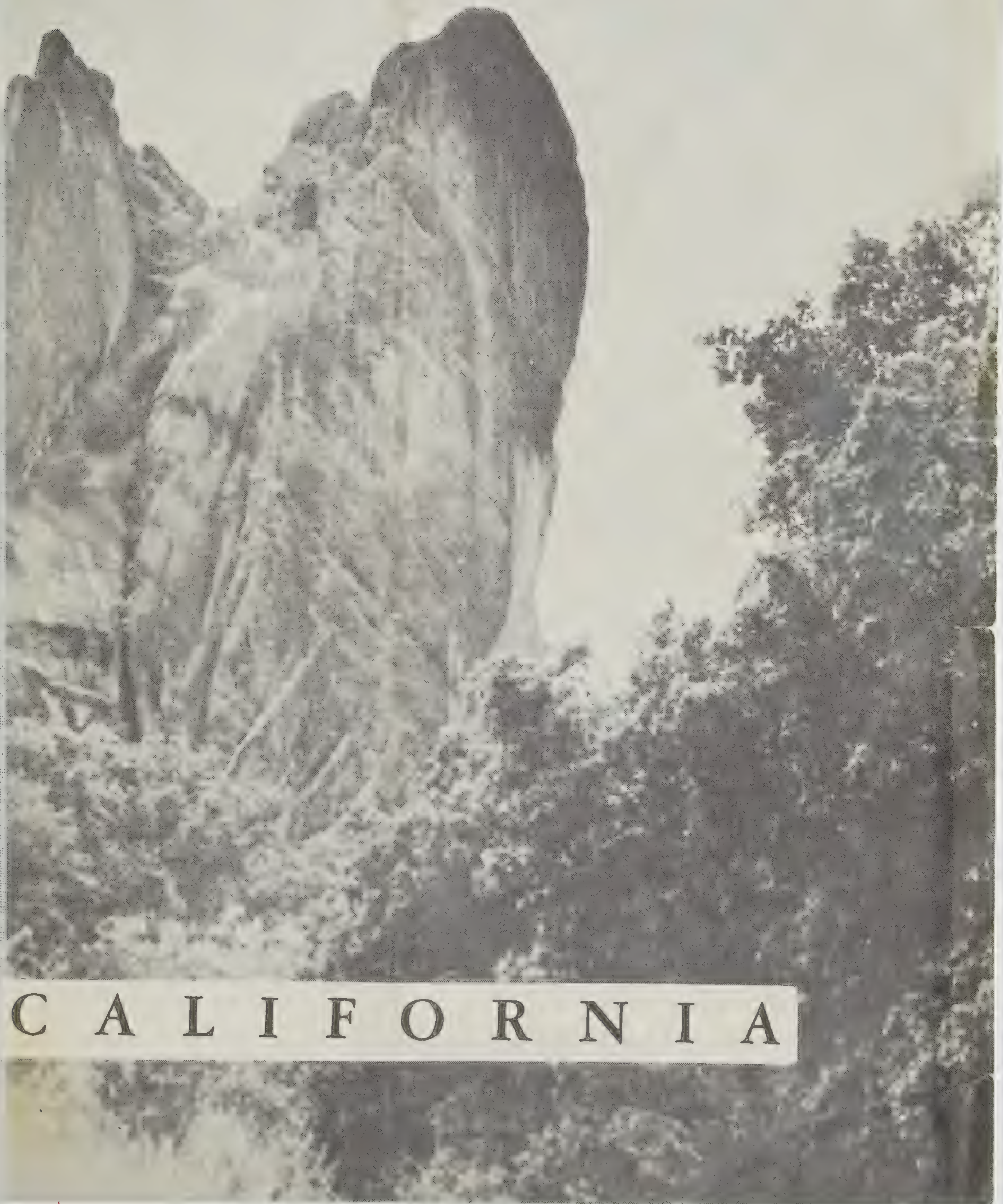
The admixture of coastal elements — very little baccharis, anywhere, with chamise — now seems strange to me — this area is entirely different from areas farther S. A great difference in species composition between the various slope exposures is evident. This area has some rich stands of chaparral — a little *Ramalina reticulata* on the low elevation oaks.

An area for comparative study lies to the north west of the monument within the Chalone drainage and farther W & N where the veg. varies greatly in degree of openness. Fire history would be important. There are access roads via Soledad.

I was particularly interested in the trees about ranch houses — particularly the older ones — with Cypress, newer ones with Eucalyptus.

[illegible] 8 Mar. 1959 Journal 136a

PINNACLES
National Monument



CALIFORNIA

PINNACLES

National Monument

Remnants of an ancient volcano are carved into rugged scenery by Nature's weathering agents—wind and rain, heat and cold.

THE MONUMENT was established in 1908 by Presidential proclamation. It is unique for its mass of spires and crags that rise 500 to 1,200 feet against the sky. Here is displayed the remains of a volcanic mountain formed by massive lava flows and violent explosive eruptions millions of years ago. From this ancient volcano, erosion has carved a rugged pinnacle area of some 2 square miles. The canyon areas of Bear Gulch and Chalone Creek contain caves or "covered canyons" formed by large blocks of rock which have fallen from the steep walls.

David Starr Jordan visited the area frequently and was instrumental in its selection as a National Monument. Tiburicio Vasquez, a daring and notorious bandit, is said to have taken refuge among the caves and crags of Pinnacles in the latter part of the 19th century, before finally being brought to justice.

The monument contains 23 square miles, and is 4 miles at its greatest east to west width and 7 miles long north to south.

The Geologic Story

This rugged area is wholly different from the surrounding country which has the smooth ridges and valleys of the coast ranges. The pinnacles are volcanic rocks, and they mark a spot that roared with explosive eruptions in Tertiary time, some 30 million years ago. Weather and erosion have since removed the numerous craters and about two-thirds of the volcanic mountain they had built. In the worn-down base, five old vents are found through which explosive eruptions threw the viscous lava and broken stone high into the air and loaded the steep slopes of the volcano with accumulations many thousands of feet in thickness.

Stone blocks 10 feet in diameter were shot forth by the escaping steam and hot gases, but the violence broke most of them into fragments only a few inches thick. Liquid lava was sprayed into the air and fell as fine dust, the so-called volcanic ash, in which the broken fragments are embedded. The mixture is known as volcanic breccia. Among the fragmental layers are also beds of solid lava, showing that quiet flows sometimes alternated with the explosive eruptions.

These vast accumulations have been eroded from the summit area, and Chalone Creek has swept them all away from the eastern flank of the old volcano. Beds many thousands of feet in thickness that still remain from the old western slope have been carved into the scenic pinnacles, cliffs, caves, and canyons. The central core of the volcano be-

The National Park System, of which this area is a unit, is dedicated to conserving the scenic, scientific, and historic heritage of the United States for the benefit and enjoyment of its people.

neath this fragmental material is found to be solid lava, indicating the quiet nature of the earlier eruptions. The lava rose through north-south fissures some 5 miles long, but it was a stiff, viscous mass that did not flow freely. Consequently, it swelled up and, on cooling, formed a long domelike mountain. Afterward it was buried under the immense accumulations produced by the violent eruptions.

If a valley like that of Chalone Creek had been cut along the west side, the remaining fragmental accumulations would have been removed, and there would be no picturesque pinnacles. On the other hand, if the eroded materials could be replaced, the restored volcano would be an outstanding peak of the coast ranges, comparable with those of 8,000 feet and higher in the Ventura region today.

Several conditions have helped to preserve an important remnant of the volcanic mass. In the semiarid climate the rate of erosion is less rapid than it was during long humid periods in its earlier history. The climate helps also in another way. Moisture enters the pores of the rocks during the rains and later evaporates from the surface, where it deposits silica and other mineral matter which it dissolves from the volcanic ash and lava fragments. This hardens the surface of the rock and protects the softer materials within. Where the crust breaks away the rock crumbles rapidly, and cavities several feet in diameter have been hollowed out, some of which may be seen along the trails.

Faulting likewise has protected the formation on the old west slope. A north-south belt 2 to 3 miles wide, which has sunk down along fissures at the east and west sides, now holds all that is left of the volcanic materials. They have been swept away completely from the areas of granite bedrock to the east and the west, but the granite bulwarks delay erosion and thus protect and preserve the sunken area between. This belt sank more at the west than at the east, so the layers of fragmental materials are steeper now than they were originally on the west slope of the volcano. The strong westerly dip appears at many places. It is particularly prominent along the switchback trail that leads up from the tunnel to the summit.

Vertical cracks that were formed by the movements also are prominent, and they have largely aided and guided the erosion that shaped and separated the pinnacles. Unequal hardness of the beds also has produced odd forms, especially where a soft layer has crumbled and left a great block like a head perched on a slender neck.

Both the lava core of the volcano and the fragmental materials that came up through the numerous craters are composed mainly of rhyolite, a lava that is closely related to granite. If it had cooled slowly beneath the surface it would have formed granite. Several other types of lava are found, including small amounts of basalt.

Flora and Fauna

The lower slopes of the monument are thickly covered with a dense mantle of brush, which is mostly chamise. Interspersed with this brush are scattered stands of digger pine, which is gradually spreading and some day may comprise an extensive forest cover. In the canyons and ravines are shady groves of live oaks. Chamise is important in furnishing food and protection for the monument's wildlife, and the digger pines afford safe roosting places for many of the larger birds.

Deer are common in the monument, as are also raccoons, gray foxes, ground squirrels, cottontails, and wood rats. Less frequently seen are coyotes and bobcats.

Pinnacles National Monument is notable for the variety and interest of its birdlife. Approximately 95 species have been observed. Rarest and most spectacular is the duck hawk. Its close cousin, the prairie falcon, is more common. The golden eagle is also present, but of the monument's large birds, the turkey vulture is most in evidence. In the vicinity of the high cliffs, the white-throated swift and his companions in flight, the violet-green swallow, the tree swallow, and the cliff swallow may be seen. Other birds often seen are the raven, sparrow hawk, black phoebe, the California woodpecker, the California linnet, the mourning dove, the California jay, the rock wren, and the western bluebird. The white-crowned and the golden-crowned sparrow are commonly seen during the winter.

How To Reach the Monument

The monument is open all year. It is just off State Route 25, 35 miles south of Hollister, and about the same distance north of King City. In approaching the monument from the north, leave U. S. 101 about 2 miles south of Gilroy; from the south, at King City. Approaching from the San Joaquin Valley, the best route is over Pacheco Pass, State Route 152. All roads are paved.

Visitor Use Fees

Automobile, housetrailer, and motorcycle permit fees are collected at entrance stations. When vehicles enter at times when entrance stations are unattended, it is necessary that the permit be obtained before leaving the park and be shown upon reentry. The fees applicable to the park are not listed herein because they are subject to change, but they may be obtained in advance of a visit by addressing a request to the superintendent.

All National Park fees are deposited as revenue in the U. S. Treasury; they offset, in part, appropriations made for operating and maintaining the National Park System.

Camping and Picnicking

You may camp and picnic in the headquarters area. Facilities, which are available without charge, include suitable tent or trailer space with table, fireplace, spring water, and

East entrance to monument

Camel Rock from Caves Trail

comfort stations. Fuel is not available; you should bring your own.

Hikes

Hiking is one of the principal activities in the monument. Many interesting places may be reached by well-defined trails. They include the excellent, but somewhat strenuous, High Peaks Trail among the spectacular cliffs and pinnacles, and the Chalone Peak Trail to the highest point in the monument, 3,287 feet. For shorter, but equally interesting, hikes the trails in the caves area and Bear Gulch are available. Comfortable walking shoes should be worn for the fullest enjoyment of the trails.

Help Us Protect This Monument

Use extreme care with smokes and matches.

Camp and build fires only in campgrounds.

Use trash cans—don't be a litterbug.

Please bring your own fuel—don't cut or gather firewood.

Keep dogs and other pets in car or on leash.

Avoid shortcuts—stay on the trails.

Do not deface or mutilate anything.

Do not disturb the wild animals.

Don't collect wildflowers or other souvenirs.

If you need information or help, *ask a ranger.*

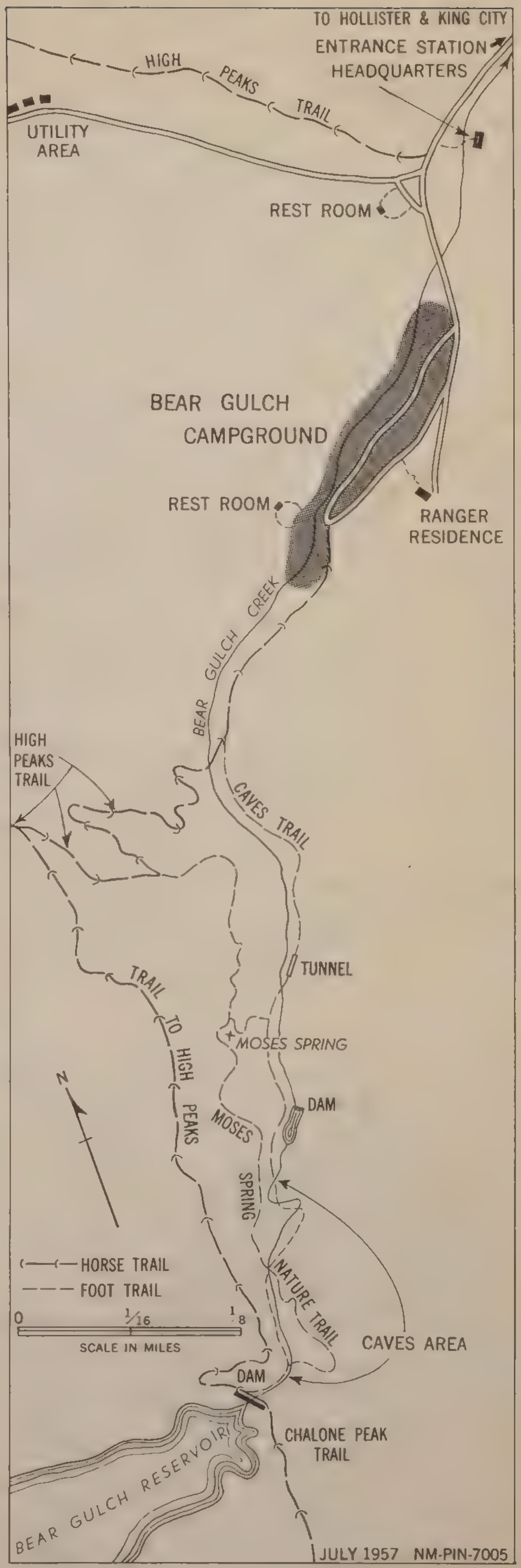
Naturalist Service

During the summer, a park ranger naturalist interprets to groups the geology and other natural history features of the monument.

Administration

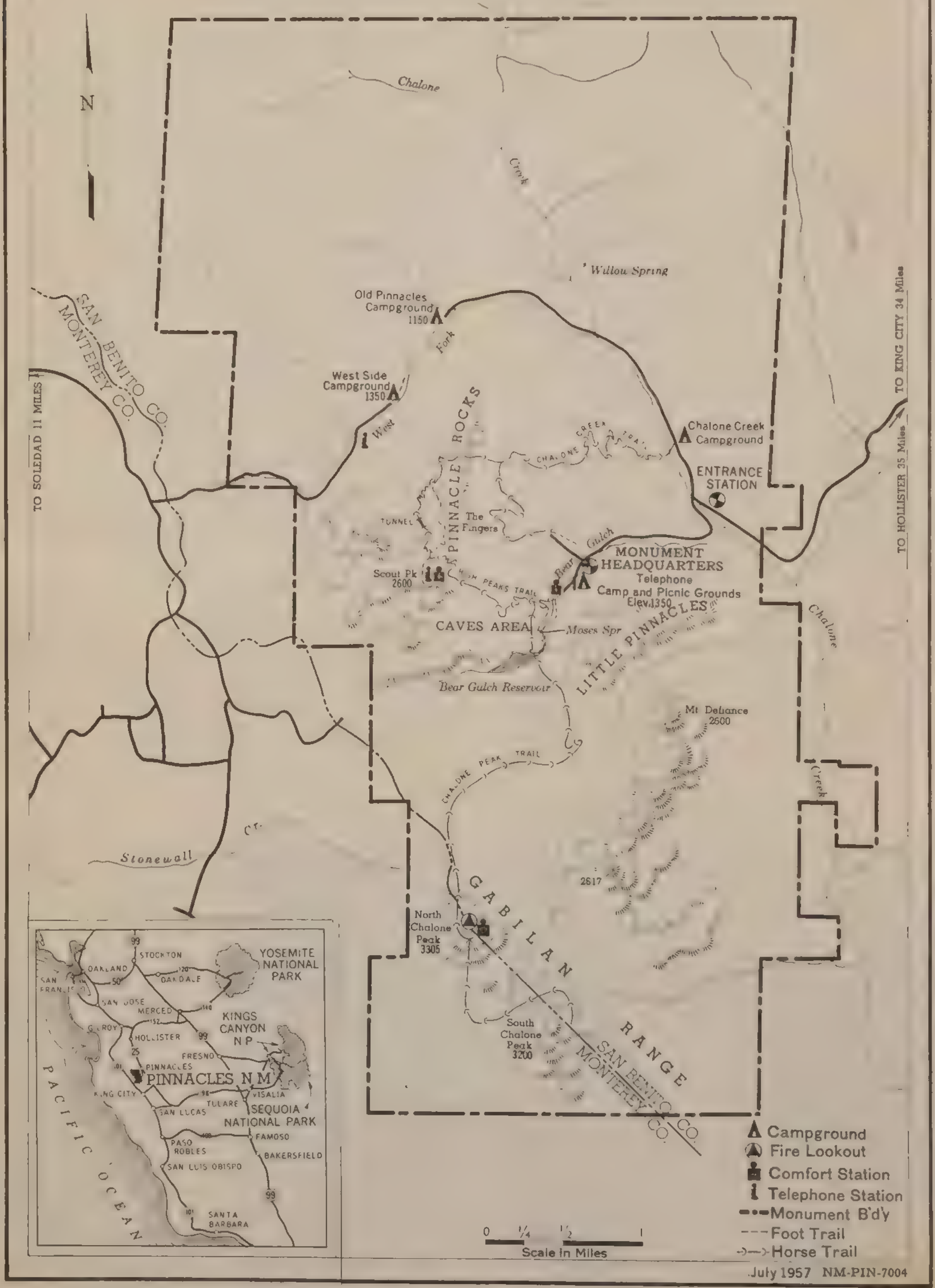
Pinnacles National Monument is administered by the National Park Service of the United States Department of the Interior. A superintendent, whose address is Paicines, Calif., is in immediate charge.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fred A. Seaton, *Secretary*
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Conrad L. Wirth, *Director*


TO HOLLISTER & KING CITY
ENTRANCE STATION
HEADQUARTERS
HIGH PEAKS TRAIL
UTILITY AREA
REST ROOM
BEAR GULCH CAMPGROUND
REST ROOM
RANGER RESIDENCE
BEAR GULCH CREEK
HIGH PEAKS TRAIL
CAVES TRAIL
TUNNEL
TRAIL TO HIGH PEAKS
MOSES SPRING
DAM
N
MOSES SPRING
NATURE TRAIL
HORSE TRAIL
FOOT TRAIL
0
1/16
1/8
SCALE IN MILES
CAVES AREA
DAM
CHALONE PEAK TRAIL
BEAR GULCH RESERVOIR
JULY 1957 NM-PIN-7005

PINNACLES NATIONAL MONUMENT

CALIFORNIA


N
Chalone
Creek
Willow Spring
Old Pinnacles Campground 1150
Fork
West Side Campground 1350
West
SAN BENITO CO.
MONTEREY CO.
TO SOLEDAD 11 MILES
PINNACLE ROCKS
CHALONE CREEK TRAIL
Chalone Creek Campground
ENTRANCE STATION
TO KING CITY 34 Miles
TO HOLLISTER 35 Miles
TUNNEL
The Fingers
Scout Pk 2600
HIGH PEAKS TRAIL
Bear Gulch
MONUMENT HEADQUARTERS
Telephone
Camp and Picnic Grounds
Elev. 1350
CAVES AREA
Moses Spr
LITTLE PINNACLES
Bear Gulch Reservoir
Chalone
Mt Defiance 2600
CHALONE PEAK TRAIL
Creek
Stonewall
Cr.
GABILAN RANGE
2617
North Chalone Peak 3305
South Chalone Peak 3200
SAN BENITO CO.
MONTEREY CO.
STOCKTON
YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK
OAKLAND
SAN FRANCISCO
OAKDALE
SAN JOSE
MERCED
KINGS CANYON N P
GILROY
HOLLISTER
FRESNO
PINNACLES
PINNACLES N M
KING CITY
VISALIA
TULARE
SAN LUCAS
SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK
FAMOSO
PASO ROBLES
BAKERSFIELD
SAN LUIS OBISPO
SANTA BARBARA
PACIFIC OCEAN
99
50
120
140
152
25
101
198
466
0
1/4
1/2
1
Scale in Miles
Campground
Fire Lookout
Comfort Station
Telephone Station
Monument B'd'y
Foot Trail
Horse Trail
July 1957 NM-PIN-7004

Cover: The Old Pinnacles on Chalone Creek.

REVISED 1957

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1957—O-434984

Christman
1959

Journal

14 Mar. Solano County, Calif. Vallejo – Dixon Hwy 40
Left Berkeley at 11: a.m. (55696.5) via Hwy 40.
The hills east & NE of Vallejo are about 95% grass with Eucalyptus in groves and in a few rocky areas live oaks – though all are small. over ridge about 1/5 oaks (all live) and in relation to the drainage ways where stream is lined with dense willows now almost fully leafed out. The valley here – at Rockville & Green Valley Creeks (55727) is part of a flat & old tidal plain – hills are woodland from fairly open to closed. Up the Canyon to N. woodland – grass to chaparral-woodland. The lower slopes of hills here appear to be parkland. A few remnant oaks of deciduous sp. are evident. 12: noon. Buckeyes seem to be mixed in with the oaks in this Valley.

55733 – Turnoff to Travis AFB.

The w. end of this valley is orchards with a few remnant deciduous oaks and Baccharis growing at side of road & disturbed areas as road cuts. from here – the hills to S. are bare & most hills by the road are grassy with old willows on streams – hills grass. The oak woodlands are much farther up the hill to the north.

Vacaville: Coming over the ridge into Vacav. the woodland was much denser on E. slope – was rolling and immediately gave way to the plain. The road side Baccharis gave way. 7 mi W of Davis the country was dry type pasture with sheep. about Dixon was a few areas of orchards. about the only trees were Eucalyptus hardly anything else – many old sites of ranches with cypress, etc.

14 Mar. Yolo county, Calif. Davis – Woodland

The first riparian growth was at Putah Creek just w. of Davis where cottonwood? and huge deciduous oaks (Q. lobata – ?) are not in leaf yet the ? cottonwoods have sent out fresh stems. Lunch – 78¢ at Davis, Yolo Co. 55760.0

To Woodland through tree lined roadsides – many older ranch homes mostly with palms, cypress and olives in yards – old ornate farm houses – many with oaks also. Woodland is well named for there are many huge decid. oaks some immense. To E on Hwy 16 – soon in an area of sandy soil and dikes with levees – willows & cottonwoods and many oaks – the drainage ditches with Typha, Scirpus & coots – signs of alkaline in a few spots – white "incrustations" – ?. Much mistletoe on trees. No sycamores seen except in towns.

> photo #4 2 oaks = tall & slender. 55779.4

Continued on #16 on into Sacramento. W. Sac. has many very large oaks – all decid. Along the w. bank of the river the trees have been pretty well cut out, although a few groves remain –

Visited Sutter's Fort and the Indian Museum – the latter is excellent & well designed – I was amazed. The fort contains much old articles but little of value to me except in references especially several maps.

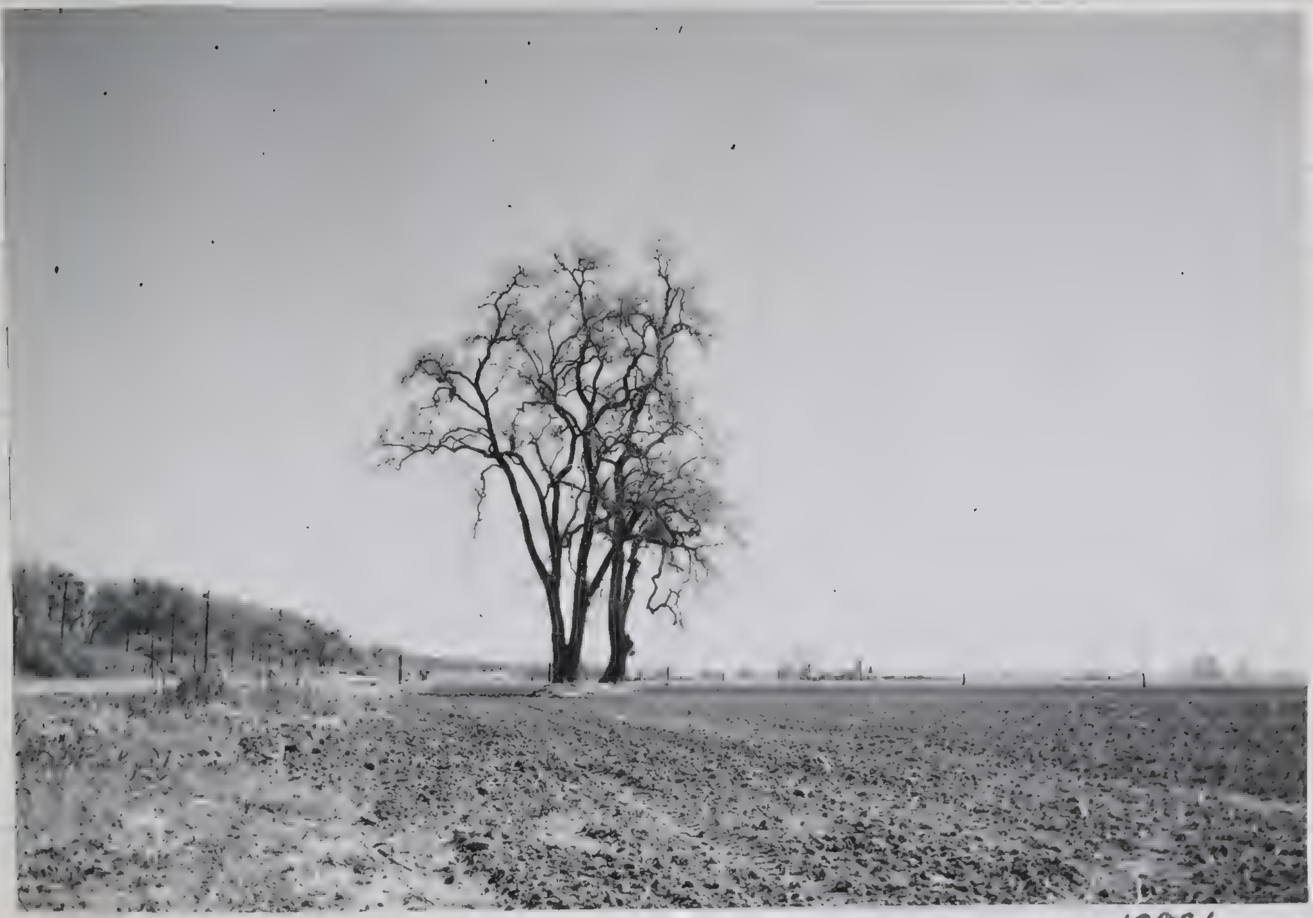
Went out to the Kozubs' and stayed all night and really enjoyed them & their home.

Christman

1959

14 March

Journal



R-23/4

#4

12936

to S. ±

Nov. 5

Christmas 1959

copy

15 Mar. Trip to Grass Valley, Nevada Co., with Kozuko
Went (about 11:a.m.) E. on Greenback lane through open rolling oak woodland.
Folsom area, Placer Co.

Pinus sabiniana-oak woodland with much high brush = on to "Old Auburn Road" (County) Tombstone formation. Beals Point — many old orchards, sabiniana and buckeyes. Oak-grass is not climax here. Columns of granite 4-5' tall, 5+" square used as fence posts. not many old trees, — oaks, etc.
Auburn, Placer Co. — and onto Hwy 49

at Dry Creek Road some small ponderosa p. to west — crossed Bear River into Nevada Co. — many more ponderosa all the time. There are fewer orchards here but more cattle, except for 2 or 3 herds of Angus all are herefords. Lots of brush-woodland.

An abrupt change into good second growth ponderosa p. & sugar p. (few) and manzanita, a few black oaks & incense cedar = lower Transition

Grass Valley and Nevada City both busy towns though still very old, many antique shops and evidence of mining & surrounded by second growth pine and brush — mainly cercocarpus and manzanita. To San Juan (after stop at Rough and Ready). Here good Transition #49 manzanita in open areas. with minor amounts of Madrone & Doug. fir & inc. cedar. Many small brush fields. Many small marshy areas — with Typha. Few oaks in some sections — extensive areas [illegible] of open brush with spots of second growth. Evidence of lumbering and old burns. Crossed South Fork of Yuba — deep canyon

15 Mar. Trip to Grass Valley, Nevada Co., Calif. with Kozuls

Down a deep canyon & up onto a ridge
here is a dense brush-oak-pine area which
appears all fouled up: buckeyes, live oaks,
p. sabiniana, cercocarpus in forests – all on
logged off pine   Area of granitic rocks

Several small fires are burning on the ridge to
N – evidence of controlled burns but not
successful – didn't kill or even burn most
of the brush – ridges with dense brush.
one area with blanket of Squaw bush
under the pines (pp)

mileage 111 turn off at Pearson's Corner

onto dirt road [better to go down than up –
apparently no lumbering on road]:
don't get caught here in fire season!]
many small pastures on hills & more
level areas – sharp edges for brush and
many old ranches and decadent orchards –
very dense and high brush fields of many
species – a few cattle & stone fence posts –
small active farm operations though not really
of the hillbilly type as on edges of Grass Valley and
Nevada City. Live oaks mixed with p. sabiniana and
ponderosa. A small area of hydraulic mining
(115) French Corral – a school & brick building with
iron doors: old orchards, acacia in bloom and
one palm tree. stone (cobble) fence
rare isolated pp or p.s. The black oaks
and poison oak leafing out – also all buckeye
everywhere. N facing slope going down
canyon of pp. & oak – other slopes of more
open brush and p.s.

15 Mar. Trip to Grass Valley, Nevada Co., with the Kazuks. (118) elev. 566 ft Bridgeport & a nice covered bridge — some p.-p. up hill and to left up a hill & over to Hwy #20 — this is a good though narrow road. A few new ranch homes — more open country with cattle & horses — (120) to Grass V.. Brush in tree farm here — woodland with pine — Ceanothus in ~~bloom~~ white flowers, also white manzanita flowers — not in bloom on #49 N of Grass V. though a few small spots out of Nevada City. On a ridge — open pasture & pine plantations. (128) onto Hwy #20 at pear orchard, & on to Grass Valley & back to Sacramento. on Hwy #40 — all the way we were in brushy - p.s. - oak or, as on the flats — rolling oak plains — never in area destitute of oak to Sacramento.

Misc. notes: I saw no Chamise to day

John Avery: old homestead = good interview

buy cups (rejects) at Georgetown!

easy to check out the photo of Rough & Ready —

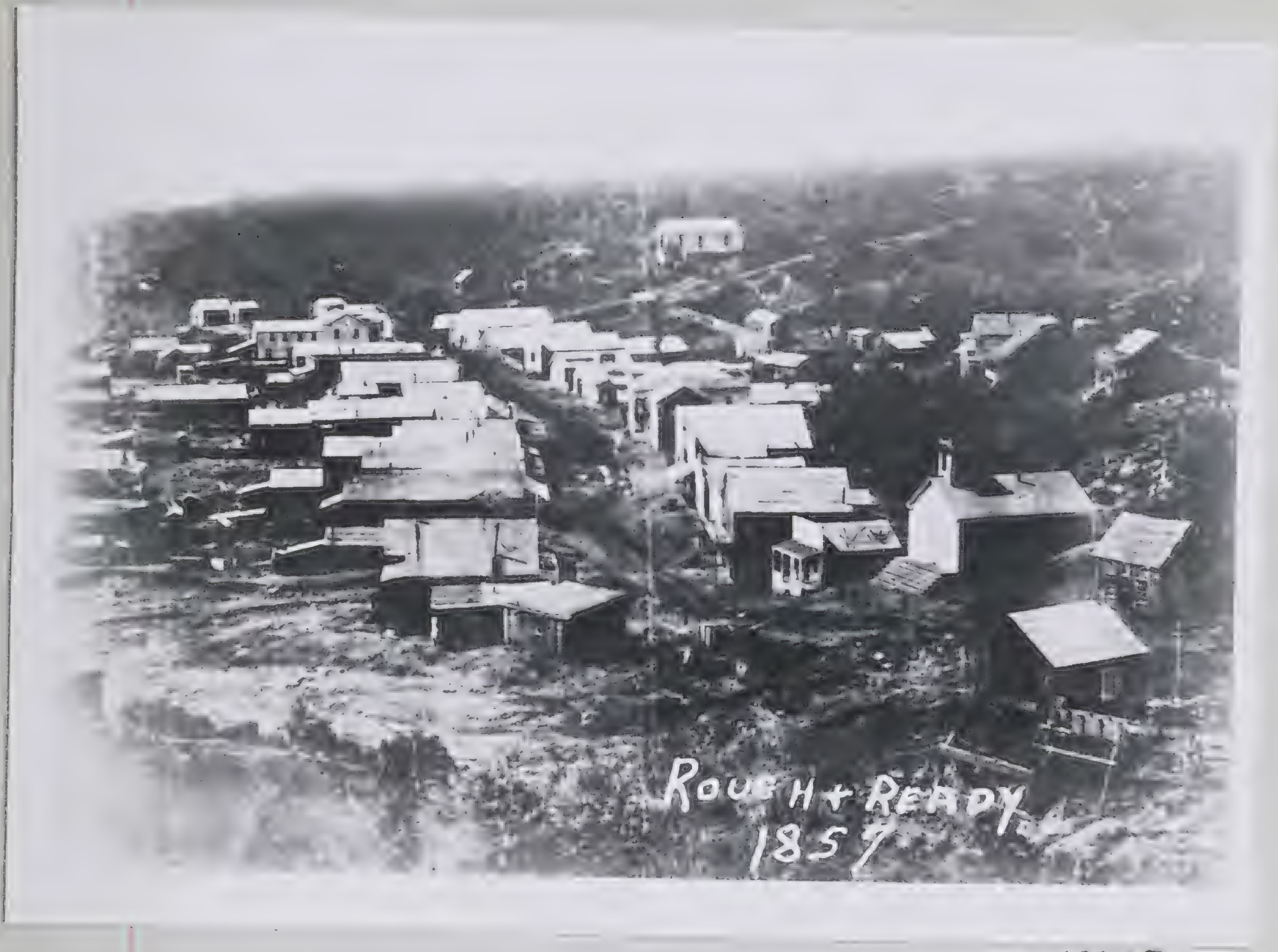
cf. Hock farm = West side of the Feather R.,
below Yuba City = ?Ewalds?

[Mapa] "de los Terrenos Para la
Colonia de Nueva Helvetia"

"Sutter, the Man ..." J. P. Zollinger

Christmas
1959

Xmas. Trip to Grass Valley


ROUGH + READY
1857

12937

Rough & Ready 1857 (post card on sale at antique store) Nevada Co, Cal.

The only building in photo now standing is the white frame house farthest up the hill — center top.

North San Juan
French Corral
S. Yuba
Bridgeport Res.
Rough and Ready
Nevada City
El. 2519
Grass Valley
El 2600
Smartville
49
Higgins Cor.
Bear River
Applegate
SACRAMENTO 139 Miles RENO, NEV.
Bowman
El 1354
Auburn
Newcastle
Penryn
Loomis
Lake Natoma
Rocklin
St. Park
Folsom Dam
Citrus Heights
Folsom
Rio Linda
McClellan Air Force Base
North Sacramento
Carmichael
Natoma
Sutter's Mon 1839
Fair Oaks
Mills
Mather A.F.B.

Christman, G.
1959

Journal

Calif: Northern Valley and Sierra Trip
April 8-26
Glenn, Tehama, Shasta, Siskiyou,
Butte, Yuba, Placer, Amador,
Sacramento, Sierra, Cos.

(includes photographs)

MEN'S DORMITORIES & BOARDING HOUSES

Bowles Hall University Campus	AS. 3-4010	Dwight Hall 2335 Dwight Way	AS. 3-1848
Cal Lodge 2330 College Avenue	TH. 5-2214	Freeborn Hall Dwight Way & Hillside	TH. 5-4780
Cheney Hall Dwight Way & Hillside	TH. 5-4780	The Glenwood 2620 Durant Avenue	TH. 3-3239
Cloyne Court 2600 Ridge Road	TH. 5-4710	Lawrence Manor 2428 College Avenue	TH. 3-6125
Collegian Hall 2416 College Avenue	TH. 3-1431	Ridge House 2420 Ridge Road	TH. 5-9359
Confer Residence 1876 Arch Way	AS. 3-6202	Warring Manor 2636 Warring Street	TH. 5-9295
Cunningham Hall Dwight Way & Hillside	TH. 5-4780	White Manor 2522 Ridge Road	AS. 3-9446
Durant Place 2605 Durant Avenue	TH. 5-9081	White Shingles 2521 Hearst Street	AS. 3-9446

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Scientific	Charcoal
Medical	Crayons
Psychology	Modeling Clay
and	Imported and
Fiction	Domestic Papers
	Art Books

TECHNICAL BOOKS

Northern Calif.

SORORITIES AND CLUBS (Continued)

Delta Phi Epsilon	2601 LeConte Avenue	TH. 5-9541
Delta Sigma Epsilon	2327 Warring Street	TH. 5-9497
Delta Sigma Theta	1310 Dwight Way	TH. 3-7440
Delta Zeta	2728 Durant Avenue	TH. 5-9087
Gamma Phi Beta	2732 Channing Way	TH. 5-9110
Kappa Alpha Theta	2723 Durant Avenue	TH. 5-9531
Kappa Delta	2461 Warring Street	TH. 5-9102
Kappa Kappa Gamma	2328 Piedmont Avenue	TH. 5-9594
Phi Mu	2722 Durant Avenue	TH. 5-9070
Pi Beta Phi	2325 Piedmont	TH. 5-9392
Sigma Kappa	2409 Warring Street	TH. 5-9219
Sigma Omicron Pi	2726 Channing	TH. 3-0162
Theta Upsilon	2732 Durant Avenue	TH. 5-9181
Zet Tau Alpha	2311 Prospect Street	TH. 5-9068

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2311 Telegraph Avenue Berkeley 4, California
Telephone THornwall 5-5268

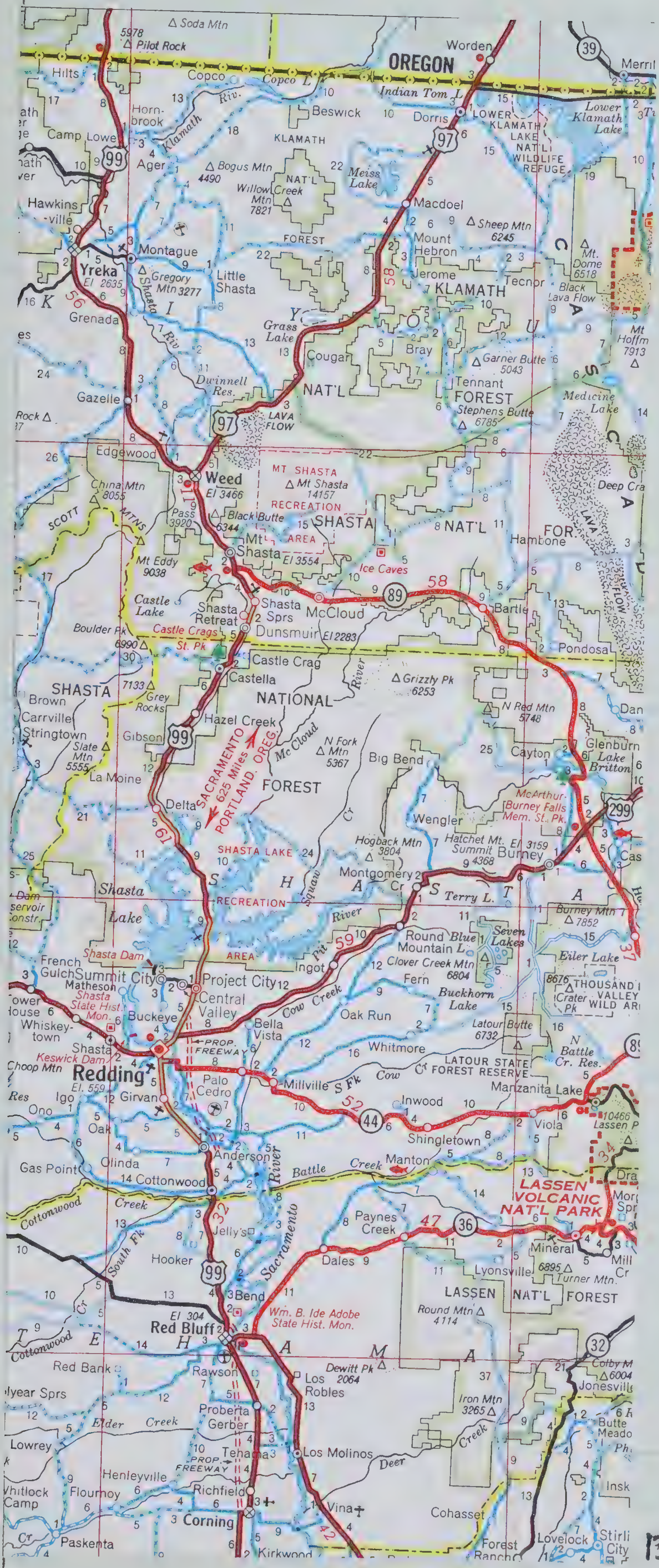
8 April Sacramento Valley Trip up #99W

Left Berkeley with a full tank after breakfast with Phoebe. Hwy 40 to Davis turn off to Woodland. — Everything is good and green. All the way the roadside veg. is oats, tall and lush, with a short blue Lupinus, mustard and Calif.-poppy. in few areas do they lap over into fields — often on a slope the cultivation line separates the weeds from the grain. At Woodland, Yolo Co. at 1:45. = this town is an oak town like west Sacramento although the former does not have the density & height of the oaks.

Hwy #99W. almost ½ way to Zamora the west of road had large widely spaced oaks — not groves but widely spotted. Nearly to Yolo or Zamora they disappeared to the east and the cultivated fields prevailed. North of Zamora (which is a small group of old wooden building & trees) there was a large plantation of Eucalyptus — another was about Dunnigan. These trees are often seen in towns and at ranch houses but oaks prevail.

At the county line — Colusa & Yolo on Hyway is an extensive riparian growth along a river bed. Extensive oaks & what appears to be orchards to west. Below here there are a few orchards — the an exception. West of Woodland the low dry [illegible] coast range hills appear — bare of trees and extend N and approach road slightly & break near mouth of Cache Creek where the Chaparral hills are very evident from road.

4 mi. S. of Arbuckle the land pattern suddenly changes from open grain — ~~for~~ pasture land


OREGON
Soda Mtn
5978 Pilot Rock
Worden
Merrill
Hilts
Copco
Copco L.
Indian Tom L.
Lower Klamath Lake
Hornbrook
Beswick
Dorris
LOWER KLAMATH LAKE NAT'L WILDLIFE REFUGE
Camp Lowe
Klamath Riv.
KLAMATH NAT'L FOREST
Ager
Bogus Mtn 4490
Willow Creek Mtn 7821
Meiss Lake
Macdoel
Hawkins-ville
Montague
Sheep Mtn 6245
Mount Hebron
Yreka El 2635
Gregory Mtn 3277
Little Shasta
Jerome
Tecnor
Mt. Dome 6518
Black Lava Flow
Grenada
Shasta Riv.
Grass Lake
Cougar
Bray
Garner Butte 5043
Mt Hoffman 7913
Dwinnell Res.
Tennant
Medicine Lake
Gazelle
LAVA FLOW
NAT'L FOREST
Stephens Butte 6785
Edgewood
Weed El 3466
MT SHASTA RECREATION AREA
Mt Shasta 14157
China Mtn 8055
SCOTT MTNS
Pass 3920
Black Butte 6344
SHASTA NAT'L FOR
Hambone
Deep Crater
LAVA FLOW
Mt Shasta El 3554
Mt Eddy 9038
Ice Caves
Castle Lake
Shasta Retreat
Shasta Sprs
McCloud
Bartle
Boulder Pk
Castle Crags St. Pk
Dunsmuir El 2283
Pondosa
Castle Crag
Castella
Grizzly Pk 6253
SHASTA NATIONAL FOREST
Brown
Carrville
Stringtown
Grey Rocks
Hazel Creek
N Red Mtn 5748
Dana
Glenburn
Gibson
Slate Mtn 5555
SACRAMENTO 625 Miles PORTLAND, OREG.
McCloud
N Fork Mtn 5367
Big Bend
Cayton
Lake Britton
La Moine
McArthur-Burney Falls Mem. St. Pk.
Delta
Wengler
Hatchet Mt. Summit El 4368
Hogback Mtn 3804
Burney
Cassel
SHASTA LAKE RECREATION AREA
Montgomery Cr
Terry L.
Shasta Lake
Squaw
Pit River
Burney Mtn 7852
Round Mountain
Blue L.
Seven Lakes
Eiler Lake
Shasta Dam
Ingot
Clover Creek Mtn 6804
THOUSAND LAKES VALLEY WILD AREA
Crater Pk 8676
French Gulch
Summit City
Matheson
Project City
Fern
Buckhorn Lake
Shasta State Hist. Mon.
Buckeye
Central Valley
Cow Creek
Oak Run
Whiskeytown
Shasta
Bella Vista
Latour Butte 6732
Battle Cr. Res.
Keswick Dam
PROP. FREEWAY
Whitmore
LATOUR STATE FOREST RESERVE
Redding El. 559
Palo Cedro
Millville
Cow Cr
S Fk
Manzanita Lake
Girvan
Igo
Ono
Inwood
Viola
Lassen Pk 10466
Oak
Shingletown
Anderson
Gas Point
Olinda
Battle Creek
Manton
Cottonwood
Sacramento River
LASSEN VOLCANIC NAT'L PARK
Cottonwood Creek
Jelly's
Paynes Creek
South Fk
Hooker
Dales
Mineral
Lyonsville
Turner Mtn. 6895
Mill Cr
Bend
LASSEN NAT'L FOREST
Round Mtn 4114
Wm. B. Ide Adobe State Hist. Mon.
Red Bluff El 304
TEHAMA
Red Bank
Rawson
Dewitt Pk
Los Robles 2064
Colby Mtn 6004
Jonesville
Iron Mtn 3265
Proberta
Gerber
Butte Meadows
Elder Creek
Lowrey
Tehama
Los Molinos
PROP. FREEWAY
Deer Creek
Henleyville
Whitlock Camp
Flournoy
Richfield
Vina
Insk
Corning
Cohasset
Paskenta
Kirkwood
Forest Ranch
Lovelock
Stirling City

13105

8 Apr. Sacramento Valley trip up Hyw #99W

. to fruit orchards. Arbuckle is a small typical valley town - high side walks, locust & eucalyptus, etc.
32¢ for a shake - arrived at 2:15
left at 3:00.

66,317

Misc notes: about Woodland & less so elsewhere there are numerous groves and road lining olive trees.
Almost all the way Brewer Blackbirds were along side of road from Woodland to Willows.
Just N. of Arbuckle the area changed to irrigated land - ~~rice~~ pheasants, rice fields & permanent pastures. Near Willows ducks seen.
Standing water with *Typha* and *Scirpus* - I wonder if they tend to be mutually exclusive -?

I was surprised to see some *Pinus sabiniana* in the riparian areas at the Yolo-Colusa Co. line.

8 Apr. Sacramento Valley trip up #99W

Orland, Glenn Co. S. of here is lush and fertile - and very reminiscent of Southern California with Eucalyptus, citrus, palms (including date palms). Then very abruptly at Stony Creek a dense oak riparian area N. of town almost a line at Tehama Co. line there is an abrupt change of elevation onto a very rolling plain of annual forbs and perhaps grasses. The microrelief is that of "Mima mounds". The area has sheep on it and a short, 4", blue forb. to the NE is a dark green line.

R23/5 gas at Willows 56,229.2 at [48] a photo to the NE showing Mt. Shasta. at [50] another fairly abrupt change to Eucalyptus and olive groves and fruit orchards Corning [54], Thomes Cr. = oaks to the east.

[60] Turned to E onto Gyle road and into a fine oak parkland area of large beautiful oaks - in varying densities - the area is green with good grass and with much livestock.

R23/6-7 More cattle were seen at N end of the valley - mainly Angus, Herefords & dairy.

This county road [illegible] wound about to Tehama City - a very small town - and the Sacramento River - here I saw my first sycamore trees this evening - they were in the lower areas next to the river and very large - [65] on to Hwy #99 E and continued on to Red Bluff -

Mill Cr. 66 ; Antelope Cr. 71 ; Red Bluff

into town & at Manahan's Motel N. of town - the folks & I stayed here on our trip to Oregon in 1946. The day has been warm, sunny, a little breeze and not a cloud in the sky.

Tehama City Calif.

to NE West of Tehama City 12938

to NE East of Tehama City 12939

8 Apr. Red Bluff Area, Tehama Co.

I am impressed by the extensive oak groves fanning out from Red Bluff – they are large trees and of course denser near the river and more sparse toward the Eastern escarpment which is very obvious. The region is most noticeable from about Richfield on to R.B. and E. to hills.

At 7:15 p.m. after a meal (1.30) I went to the Herbert Kraft Public Library and talked to the librarians – one was just a waiter and then Mrs. Craddrick (well preserved & gracious woman in 40's + + ?; no rings) she was most helpful in giving me leads for local investigations.

There is a museum in the basement of this building – run by Native Daughters or some one – there is a collection of photographs. Tomorrow I will stay & see the county library & historian in the Co. courthouse.

back at motel at 9:15 p.m.

9 Apr Red Bluff: talked to people at U.S. Forest Servi Lassen Nat'l F.; Mineral Range Division 210 Post Office Bldg. who were most helpful & they referred me to State Div. of Forestry – 99E where I acquired an excellent map of Tehama Co., 1:00 back in town to see Walter Stoll

8 Apr. 1959 **Journal** Red Bluff | Pub. Library
H. Krafft

[illegible] : [illegible] / history = lumbering

Mr. Chipman / "The Sierra Fluming Co. — of California"
"R 917.941"

Willa **Stoll** = Red Bluff [illegible]
(McCoy) (a city fancy
don't know country)
main

see him to
check on Stoll

Illus.
Will L.
Taylor

Lyons Lumbering = individual

"[illegible]" [illegible]
mimeo.

Myrtle McNamar 1952

Dave & Bob Minch (Meat Co.) =
Museum Coll./collection; catalogued material

Diamond - Gardner
"California Heritage / A History of
Northern California Lumbering,"
W. H. Hutchinson.

current publ.

382 Tulare County, Cal — / Illustrations / Descriptive of its Scenery / Etc

Elliott & Moore, Publs S.F.

many lithographs

seems to be little new material, mainly from elsewhere.

Mrs Ella Hendricks - land [illegible] +
H. Kraft [illegible] by R.B. older woman didn't see

Mrs Craddick the woman I talked to.

Journal

Elliott & Moore 1880

"Tehama Co."

SF,

12. on elk c. 1844 elk - antelope
Thomes one of first settlers

94 Claims Red B. on plateau - chose marshy
ground where there was malaria

"The Sierra Flume & Lumber Co. of California" / leatherbound — original one of kind

Herbert Kraft Free Library, Red Bl.
S571 no. presented by N.P. Chipman

1. Red B. to E / Mill & yard.
over river, little riparian, open wood land behind & line of trees under escarpment.

6. Champion Mill / Ponderosa P.
logs / horse rail = mule
7. Belle Mill ditto
8 Belmont " "
9 Cascade " " manzanita in foreground
10 Defiance " " "
11 Eureka " " " / oxen
12 Clipper " " ——
13 Moscow " "
14 "Tram, at Cascade Mill" (RR)
piles of logs in forest — large trees, plus dense low seedlings and small brush.

15 "Tram, above Belmont Mill"
shows fir forest — ?) hillside [illegible] steep fairly open w/ [illegible] under [illegible] re growth seedlings & brush in disturbed area near tram.

16. "Flume, above Reservoir"
Flume across canyon. ground during the little in fg. good composition ?. Pondera & brush in foreground.

17. "Flume over [illegible] Creek" [illegible] shade - background, near a flume bridge over near lava area - riparian - fairly open.

18. ditto lava beds; riparian - a few conifers

19 Flume, The Hogsback shows area of lava canyon - same veg - ? on ridge - little veg on canyon sides

20 ditto same - little veg. deep canyon.

21 "Logging Camp, above Belle Mill"
open forest of giant trees - log cabin, lean to with oxen, small slab cabin, bracken ferns, grouse (pair) in foreground. a few seedlings about buildings & deciduous tree fr right foreground.

In the background is a forest with no underbrush. They look to be ponderosa, tho it cant be sure. Very good

22. "Felling Trees" Ponderosa
whip saw; — edge of logs forest with
cut stumps behind & Clumps of
lowbrush — can't tell sp. but
appears light.

23. "sawing Logs" of felled tree into
sections — about 4½–5' diam.
no brush in background but
some in foreground — spruce cover
—? several shrubs — Cercocarpus?
not manzanita.

24 "Loading Logs on Tram"
fir forest, horses for short pulls
of logs & oxen for cart-carrying
log sections — dense firs
appear 6'+ in diam. little or
no underbrush.

25 "Loading of Logs on Truck"
can't tell sp. very dense
forest, no little brush — the
foreground with stumps —
no brush — background in
the forest. logs twice as high
as oxen —

26. "Showing Ox in pp forest — no
underbrush

Journal

27. "Stationary Mill"

28. "Log chute, near Arcade Mill" down steep hill — fir — ? no brush unless short carpet — fairly dense forest — very dark.

29. "Reservoir site — foreground

30. Tailpiece a very nice little drawing —

This is an excellent set of fairly detailed pen/ink drawings made on board which appears to be like scratch board though heavier — has been incised. There is no date anywhere. The ink drawings (e.g. note p. 6) claim that they were made later from sketches prepared in the field.

Scrape book   Kraft P. Library, Red Bluff
old newspaper in the first page the dates
~~[illegible]~~ clipping are 1857 for news & descriptions 1865-68

p.5 notes by L.L. McCoy 1931 = used to sycamore
tree / mouth of Reeds Creek.

"old timer" of local paper was W.F. Luning
newspaper Red Bluff Daily News

The State Register and Year Book of Facts
1857 pub. H.G. Langley & S.
Matthews of S.F.

Sierra Lumber Co. formed after
1878 when previous Co. went
bankrupt

Kraft P.L. museum - basement
photo mainly/

Centennial issue R.B.D.N. —
Apr. 1956 ±

Christman
1959

Journal

Hyw #99

9 Apr. Immediately after leaving Red Bluff heading north the landscape changes from an more or less open woodland of large oaks into one of a dense cover (=50% - 100%) of smaller oaks usually less than 1 ft. dbh - the trees were closely spaced the ground cover a short grass type with few flowering forbs. A few larger were noticed but they were the exception. other than valley clearings & settled areas the oak cover increased in density northward and brush increased in % from -10% to here at Redding of 50-100% although I wouldn't characterize any of this country as 'brush field'

Itinerary notes

56,290.5 Red Bluff at junction of 99E & W - downtown

96 patch of Pinus sabiniana on hill
[area here very rolling with no
sharp breaks - gravelly] cattle

98 more P. sabiniana and sheep
a few manzanita plants though very
minor element - 5%

100 onto undulating rolling (gently) plateau
100% grass cover & appears to be cleared
for it is surrounded by oaks on all sides
soil is red.

02 into rolling hills with dense trees - brush
with mechanical clearing of brush on
the E side of the road - a much better
cover of brush - 75% ground cover
is brush and trees.

04 Cottonwood Creek & very well
named due to a riparian lining almost
exclusive of large cottonwoods and
willows

Walter Stoll interviewed

Red Bluff born '83

The larger oaks have been cut out & land too valuable — cut out recently.

white oaks
Hill oaks better than valley oaks, better for heating, etc

in valley not burned for management purposes —

doubts if Indians burned in valleys & hills — really doesn't know

---

his father bought hides, esp. jerky
esp. w. of town — more than hides
shipped out a 1,000 hides a time
to S.F. & back east for buckskin

1900 and before

never any elk or antelope here.

never a business, just ranchers & small operators

has first 2 hunting license issued 1908 & another

They shipped out most of hides & came from most N. counties — no real idea but thought about 5,000 hides

② Stoll interview

157
Journal

no tule [illegible] he can think of

no condors, no grizzly bears –

---

seasonal hunting = likes to hunt
in July & August.
no impression on relative numbers
of deer over time.

pine line now as always

jersey for dairy – holstein
no recollection of early beef cattle

Sycamores = bottoms
lots on Tehama sloughs
same trees as 60 years ago
slough = low land that floods

jungle = grapes

tules followed the irrig. canal –

Chinese with lumbering, piled lumber
rock fence on river
not in agric. here

Early photo; museum – some
good ones –

③ Stoll interview

[illegible] [illegible] angle - [illegible] [illegible]

deer hunting: Kingsley a hunter, one
of few in old days - made gloves in
Red Bluff - maybe a regular hunter
died 1890 - vault at cemetery.

Cf. McCoy, L.A. here in Red Bluff older
man - these 2 don't
always see eye to eye. -

---

don't think any wild cattle or horses here

don't know about early explorers
claims first settlers were gold miners

stone fences = mile off 99E Coombs ranch
6-8 miles
E side of road
- work done by Chinese -
not many of wood =
Chinese good gardeners

---

locust one of older trees: not native he believes
in valley: eucalyptus plantation
about 1900 - promotion
scheme
esp. S. of Orland

4 Stoll interview

very rarely does lightning cause fires
electric storms infrequent —

fires brought with hikes; coyote: lots
coons
foxes — several
red foxes
hills ← but rare
lots of grass skunks
on river { mink & otter
a few beaver

Noble Pass = doesn't know

no resentment of RR. =

Red Bluff 1856: head of steam boat navig. = cattle & commodities — grain, wool out
→ grain fields in bottom land
(before 1900 mainly sheep-wool
→ wheat, barley

---

no stills, etc.

day travel in buggy = 2 horses 50 miles
but same in saddle —

---

no indian names "Digger"

too late for them

⑤ Stoll interview

Journal

Sam Tregenza said another creek -
old ranch house was to be over a
grave site - not present when dug -

Digger pine on very edge of valley
" " no use before 1900
" " - ~~always the name~~

don't think oaks can regrow when
cut out. ______

Bull Pine = pulp ponderosa / 'yellow'
sugar " =

grass peaks = "bald hills" to west
before turn of century ——
they said they 'burned' an
sheep grazing to hills for summer range away cut
mt. sheep - none anywhere up here

S.F. a metropolitan newspaper —
Examiner 2 to 1 Chronicle
don't read the Sacramento Bee

9 Apr.

Dale = Real Estate -

Forestry = ~~[illegible]~~ Federal Bldg.

Weather Bureau = air port =

walter stoil

Turner, Coil - Susanville = 69

Miller superintendent Sierra Lumber Co -

*

home - Turner ranch :

U.S. Forest Service ~~Will Lugo~~

US Forest Service
P.O. Building

Charles Conway Las Molinas

Lassen Natl
[illegible] Range District

Oakland Tribune Sunday
Nov. 18, etc 1945
Dec.
"all town" copy right.

Susanville
giving the
logging

Personal

Noble Case

"Loomis
museum"

Manzanita Lake / Table mt

NW corner of Lassen Natl. Park

very helpful & asked me back &
can have office space

9 Apr

162
Journal

1882 Aug 31 Tehama Co. = fires in (S.F. Bulletin Sept 1) with fires by trappers - basquemen in clearings -

---

S. E. Tillman — cf. Lassens Museum
photostatic copy =
Utah section/field season 1878

Canger Co. map at state forestry office
99E

catface tree = fire scar at ground level

State divis Forestry Red Bluff

Fire Statistics for 1955 Activities
Cal. state -

fire season usually starts May 16

Ailanthus glandulosa is abundant everywhere about the towns and disturbed road side areas.

9 Apr. Itinerary continued from 155 — notes from notebook sheet while driving.

[are we in an area now where the valley type oaks can't grow - soil ?

08.5. into a broad flat valley from the rolling hills

10. Anderson - many oaks in flats with brush recovery on cleared areas -

12 P. sabiniana from hills to the west and spew onto the flats as good sized thrifty trees

16.4 Clear creek the brush-trees is denser and taller to the west on the hills

22.0 downtown Redding where there are some palm-trees

Drove the 6 miles w. on Hyw #299 toward Eureka to the Shasta Historical Monument — excellent collection of material - artifacts of the town, buildings present.

Several excellent old photos - vintage 1875, some perhaps earlier which have checking. The superintendent was BSing with someone.

The composition percent wise of veg. appears not to have changed significantly - perhaps more brush in those days & a few more ponderosa - but the pictures are very close to the current situation.

This can be more closely examined —

This area is on the edge of the pine belt well into the hills which rise to w. of Redding. As far as I can see this entire region — below

9 Apr. Redding, Shasta Co., Calif., north on Hwy 99
the hills is about the same woodland brush
It would be wise to check out the land use-
of this area.
5:15 crossed Sacramento River on 99 N. of town
and stopped at the "Monterey Motel" –
with very fine services, etc at $5.50
expenses: eats, coffee up to 6:00 p.m = $1.94
bought a straw ranch hat & sport
shirt in Red Bluff = $6.35.

In the early a.m. high feather clouds to west NW & SW and this eventually thickened and covered entire sky in the late afternoon. Was warm with humidity up though not very noticeable.

Red Bluff is a very clean and compared with some of the valley towns S., fairly modern. The streets are not crowded except for through traffic. The people dress well and, especially the women in stores & offices, wear a 'modern ranch' get-up of riding pants, blouse & tie, etc. The "western" influence is not evident. A few older buildings in town, tho the near residences are at times very old. The economy is up – new cars, etc. though still small townish, esp. the older businesses.

Walter Stoll was friendly & cooperative though not well informed either by reading or investigation. Can't remember 'back' very well. I don't think he tried to fool me. The hide shipping business of his father was verified by his older brother who runs the store; now that Walter has retired.

Christman
1959

10 Apr. Redding, Shasta Co., north on Hyw 99

11:00 337 left Redding - [illegible] Diamond Match across Sacramento R. & up hill onto rolling plateau with lots of P. sabiniana and manzanita - which is now in bloom (the specimens I collected yesterday 5 mi. E. Redding had already bloomed)

46 broad flat valley — Fish Station with a few oaks

47 into hills with P. ponderosa, second growth with an average 50% more or less cover as brush. 1/2 or more of the conifers are P. sabiniana with many oaks.

51 crossed Pit River bridge — many hillsides all oaks or brush with the pines spotty; tendency perhaps for sabiniana to be on S. exposures.

Plants Collected

Stopped here = a few evergreen oaks which may be tanbark - some new growth & ♂ catkins

P. sabiniana in plantations - is this an agressive invader of cutover transition?

Many oaks in fresh bright green foliage = black oaks? Q. kelloggii

66 Dog Creek - starting down hill - the sabiniana decreases & Doug fir takes over. and about 70 incense cedar shows & and becomes part of the forest

Siskiyou Co.

85 Castle Crags } above = lots of redbud
90 Dunsmuir) a little dogwood

The forests are denser here & all high crests, etc have snow on them.

Christmas
1959

10 Apr. Dunsmuir, ~~Shasta~~ Siskiyou Co., Calif. north on Hwy #99
The entire area here - from Fish Station is second growth with much complete reduction to brush & bare ground. about Castle Crags the season is delayed from the area further S. breakfast #1.15 ; oil = total 5.27

398 stopped behind a Richfield station & tower to photograph Mt. Shasta, Black Butte & Mt Eddy just S. of Mt. Shasta a short very green manzanita collected. R23/8-11

401 up 99 from Mt Shasta - photos (Ektach) of Black Butte & hill between it and the town which has been burnt over. - Black Oaks on hill either dead or not yet in leaf. Collected some plants. The valley here is covered with brush with pines, fir & I. cedar in small patches.
passed Weed #99

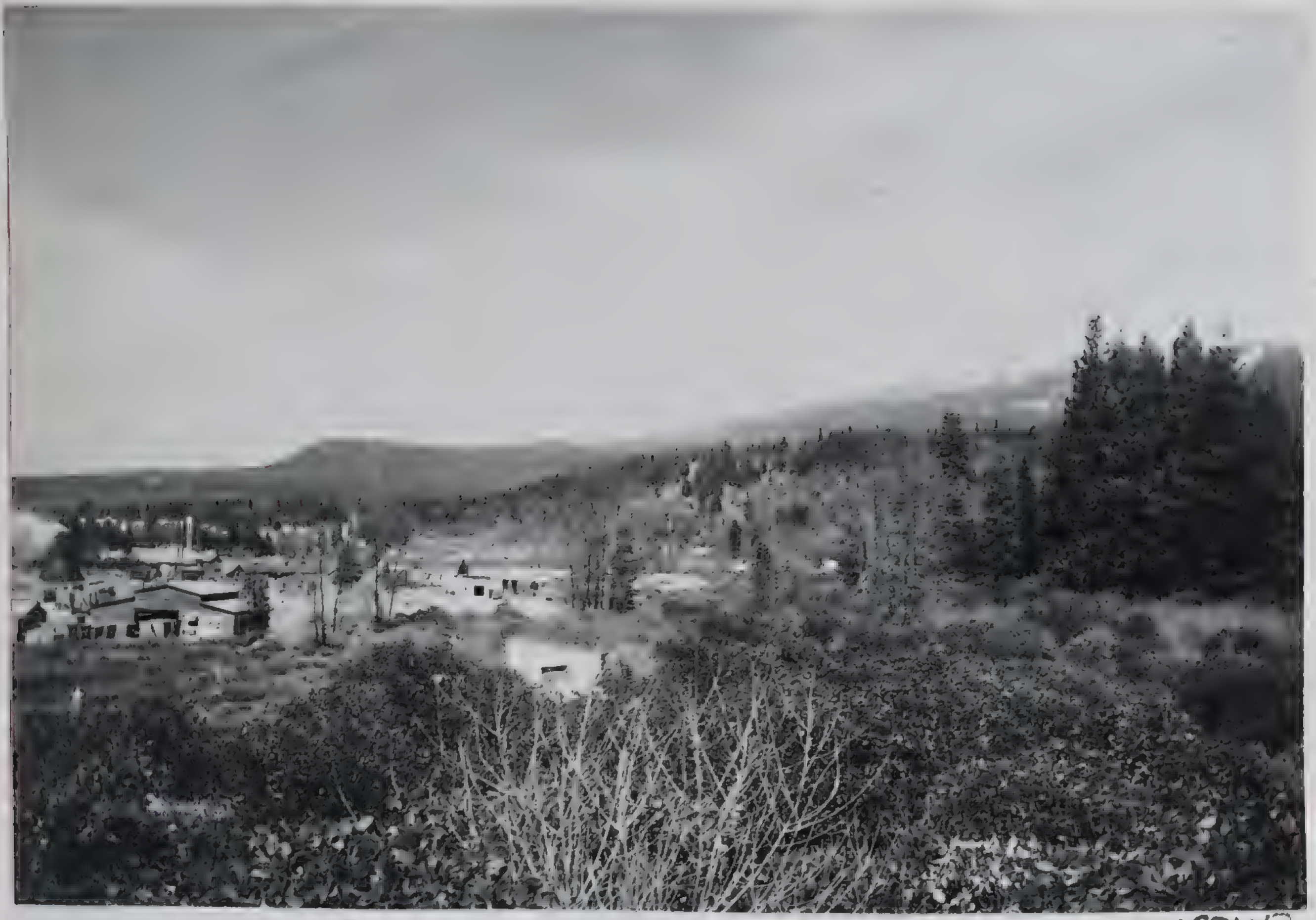
23/12-16 412 Down a hill into a broad flat valley and Shasta River - just over the bridge it turns S. onto a secondary road photo of cow & Shasta a little further on a wooden fence - This is a valley extending up to the 4,000' ± pass by Black butte Jays, flickers & crows

p. spec. →

new roll of B-W film

2:15 collected some frog eggs in road side pond one small frog seen couldn't catch - it was - Hereford & Angus cattle Remnants of an old stone fence Stopped to photograph Mt. Eddy & stepped on a garter snake so caught → Lumber trucks use this road.

7 Apr.

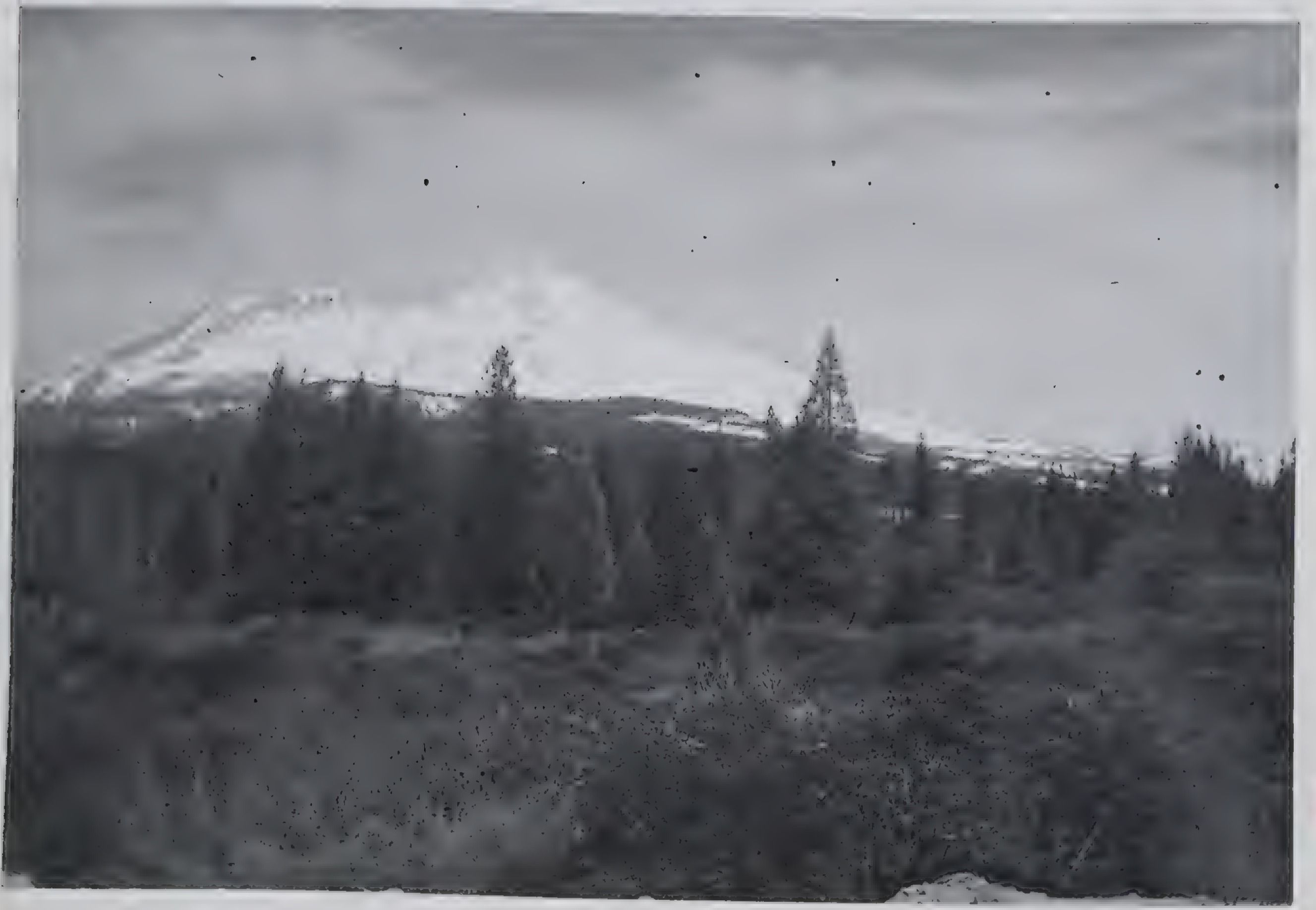


← Mt. Shasta

R23/10

12940

to N ± edge of town of Mt. Shasta, Siskiyou Co., Cal.



Mt. Shasta

R23/8

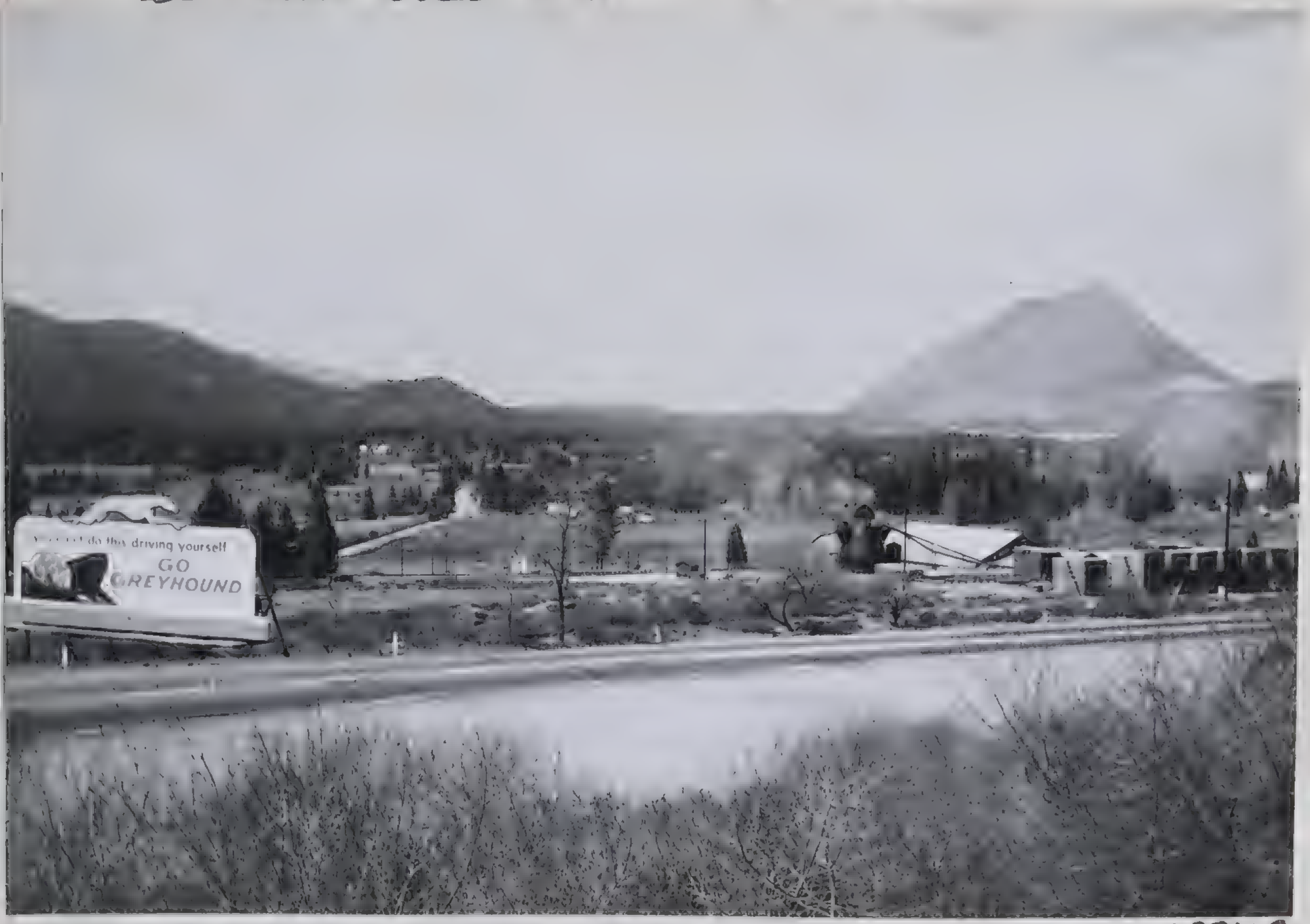
12941

to NNE ± Mt. Shasta

hristman
1959

0 Apr

Mt. Shasta, Siskiyou Co., Calif.


do this driving yourself
GO
GREYHOUND

← Black Butte

R23/11

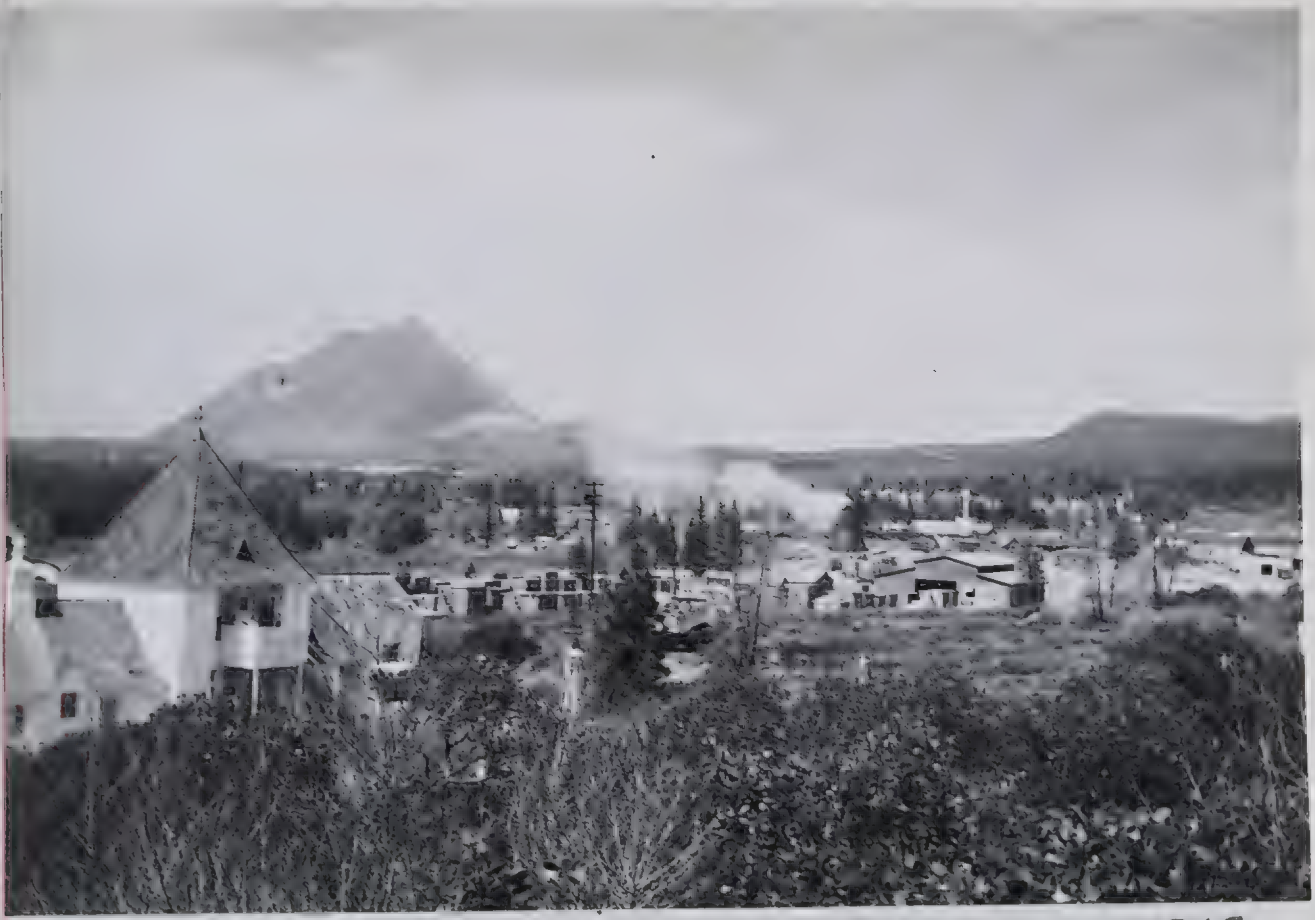
12942

NW ± The divide in drainage here is 3,800'

Black Butte is also known as: Sugar Loaf and Wintoon Butte from old topo. sheets

On this side is Wagon Creek of Sacramento River

this is a
field
station →
h a huge
ower



← Town of Mt Shasta

Manzanita

R23/9

12943

NNW ±

hristman
1959

Journal

Apr.

to S 12944 R23/13

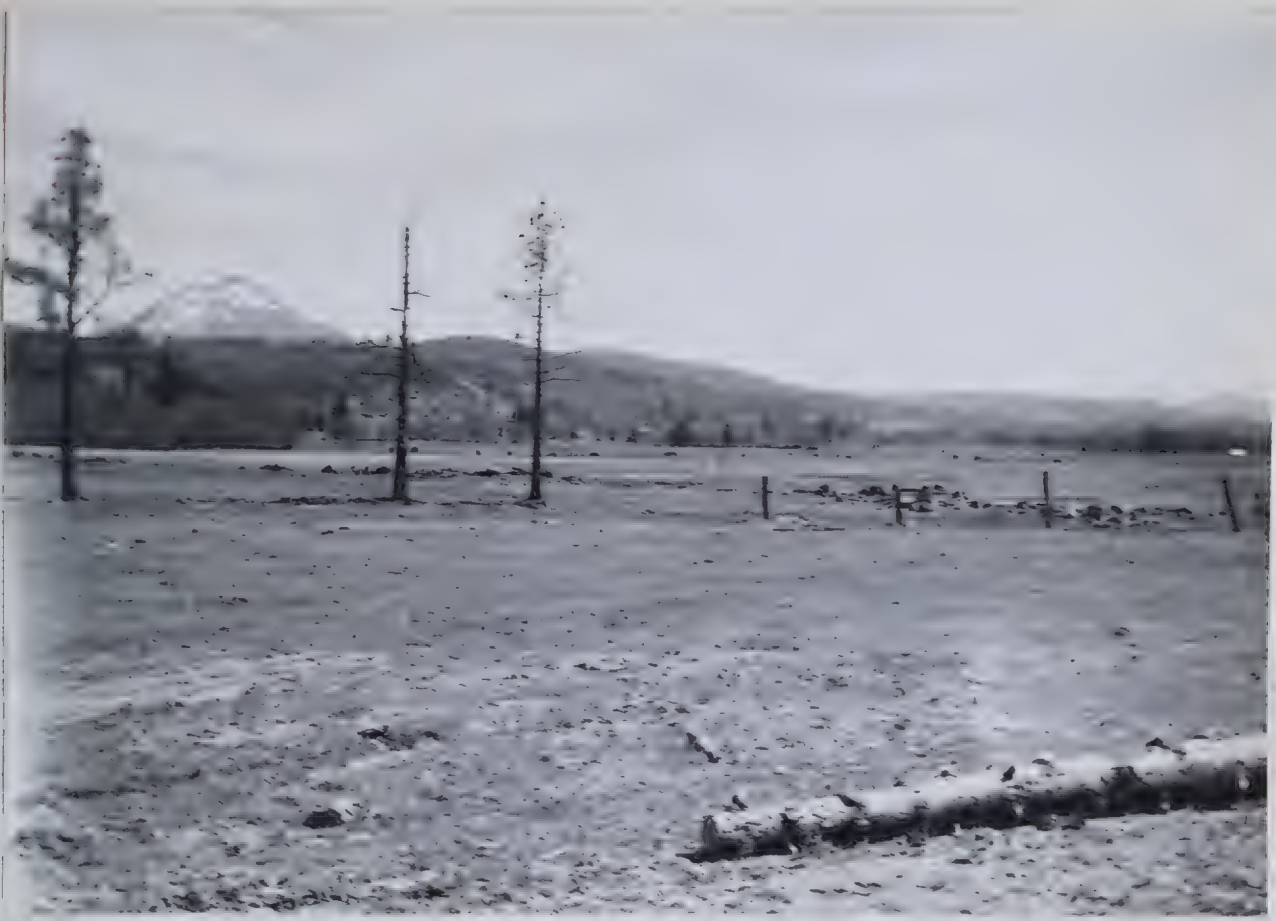
Hwy #99
g Weed

to SE 12945 R23/12

hristman
1959

apr.

Journal

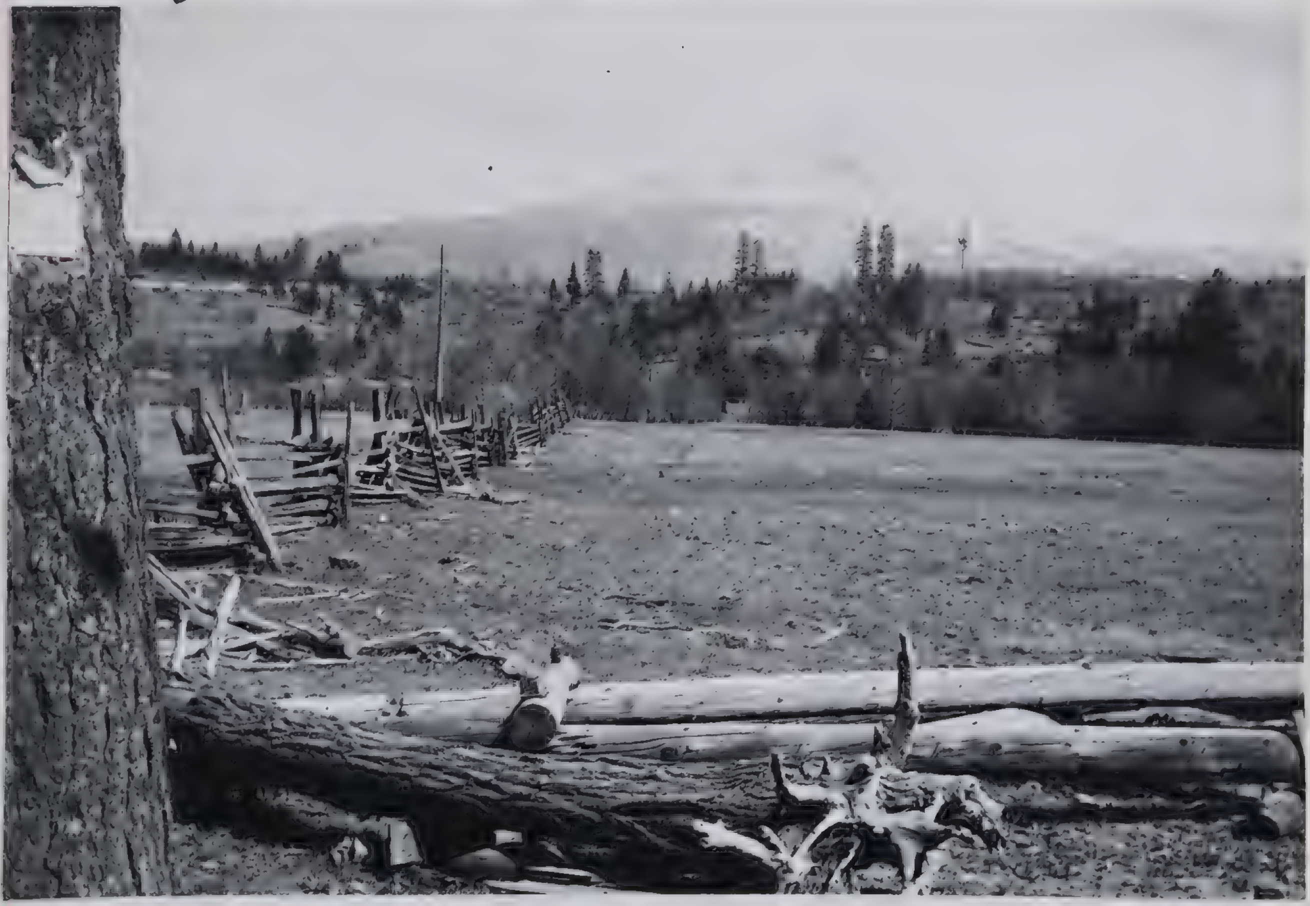


R23/16

to SE ↑ Black Butte

12946

↙ Hwy #99, w. of Weed

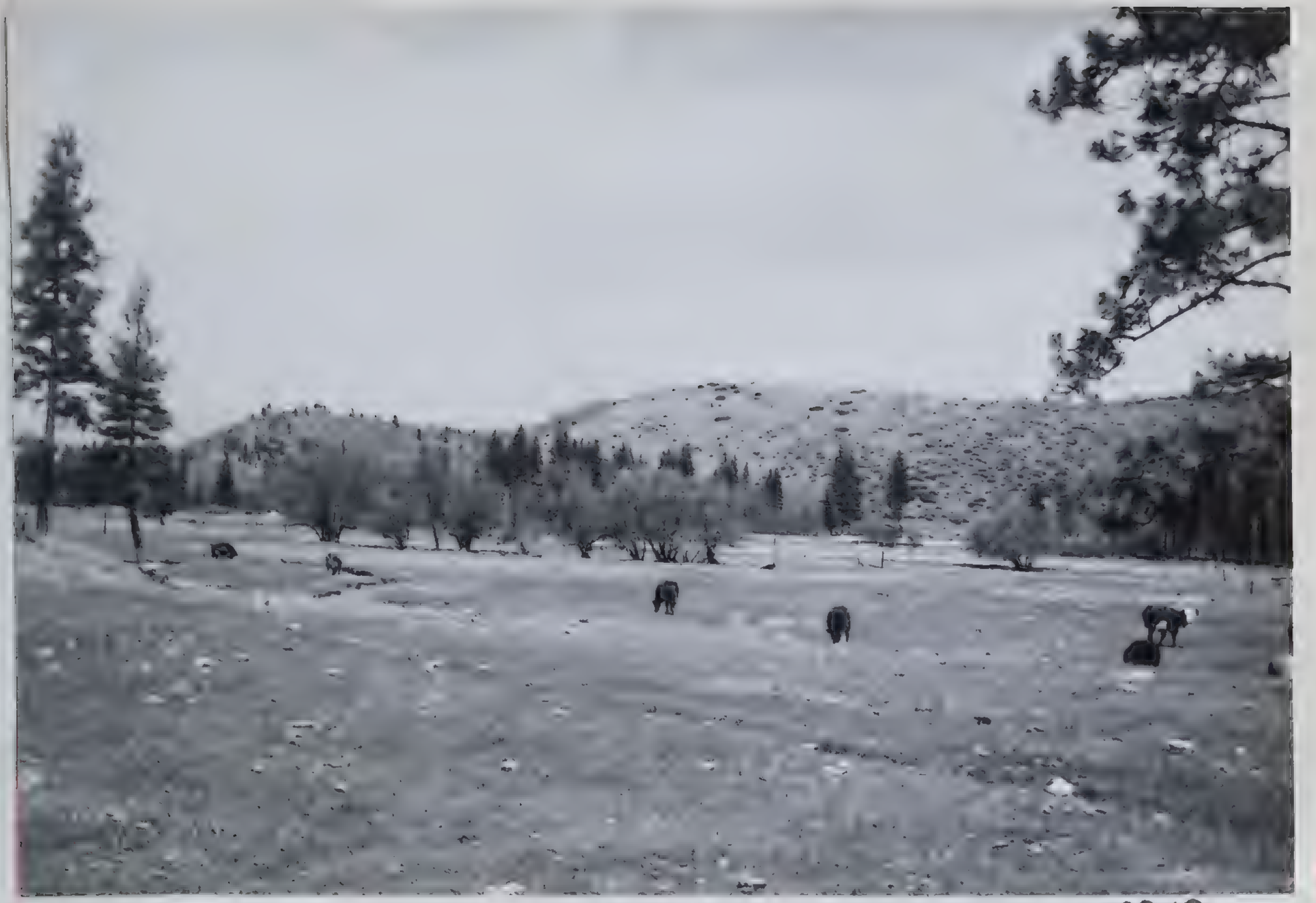


R23/15

12947

to E.

Apr.

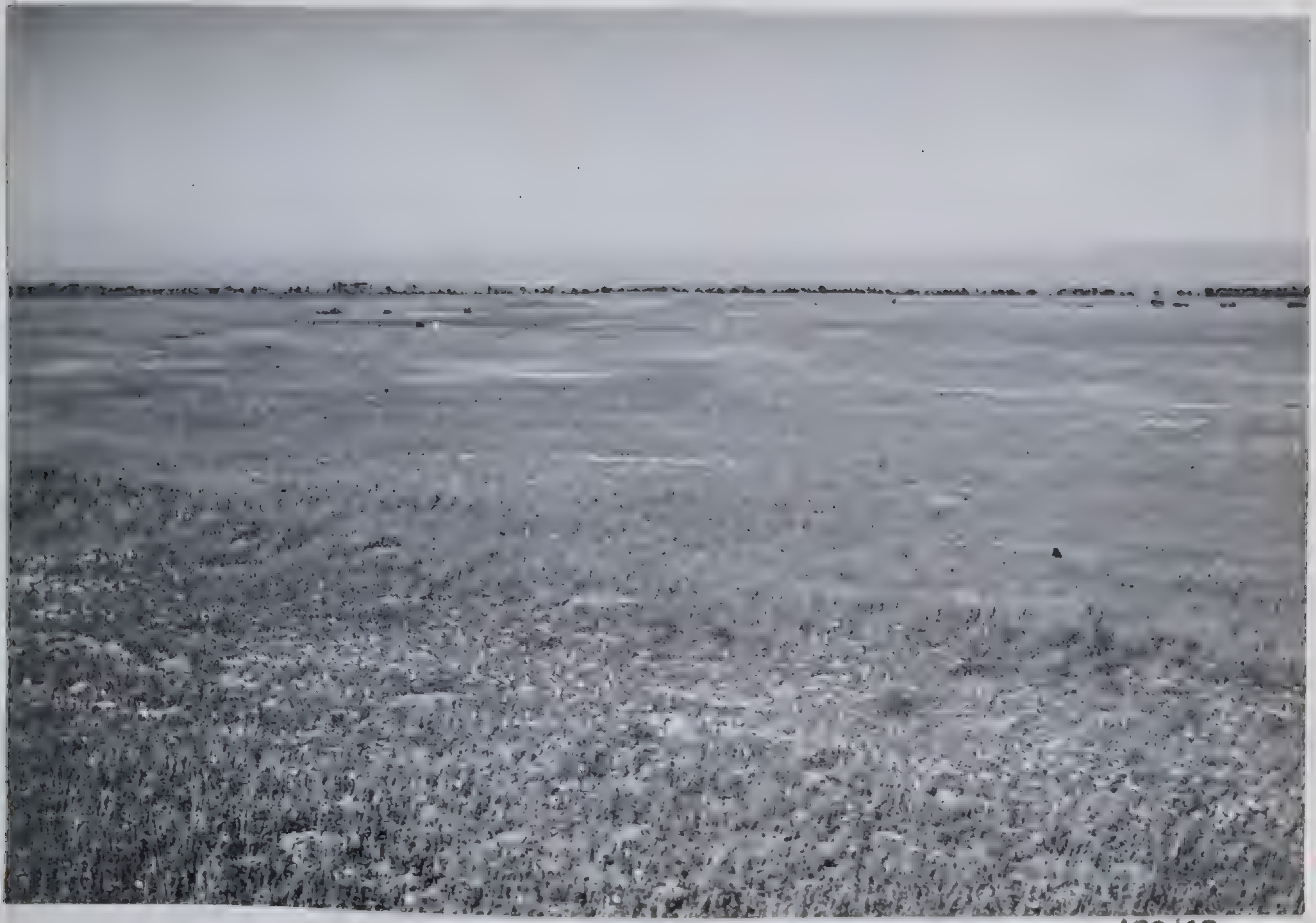


R23/14

12948

to NE   1½ mi. W. Weed on Shasta River
Siskiyou Co., Cal. elv. 3,100'

8 April



R23/5

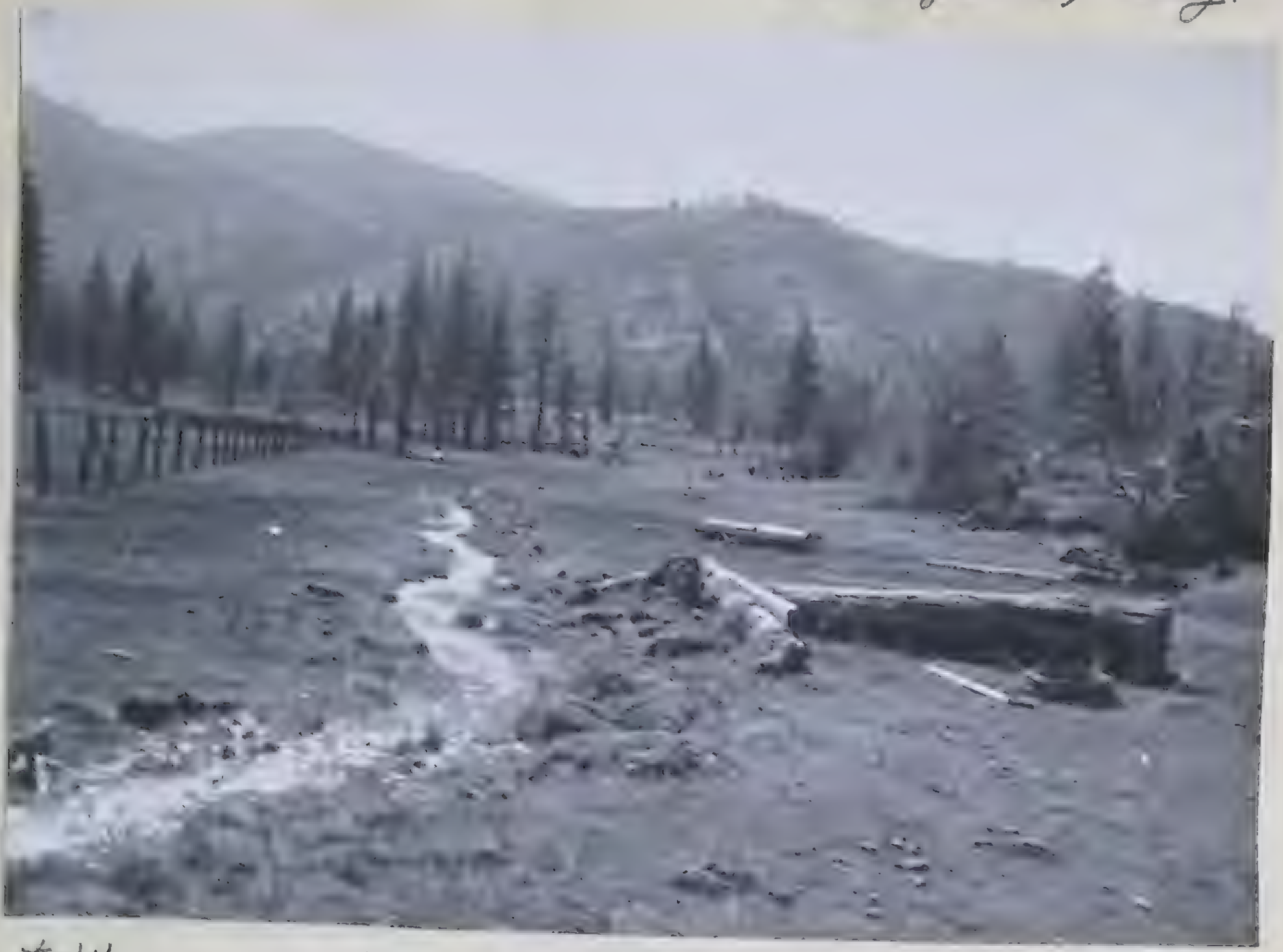
12949

to NE   N of Tehama Co. line on Hwy
#99W, Tehama Co., Calif.

Christman
1959

Journal

Siskiyou Co., Calif.

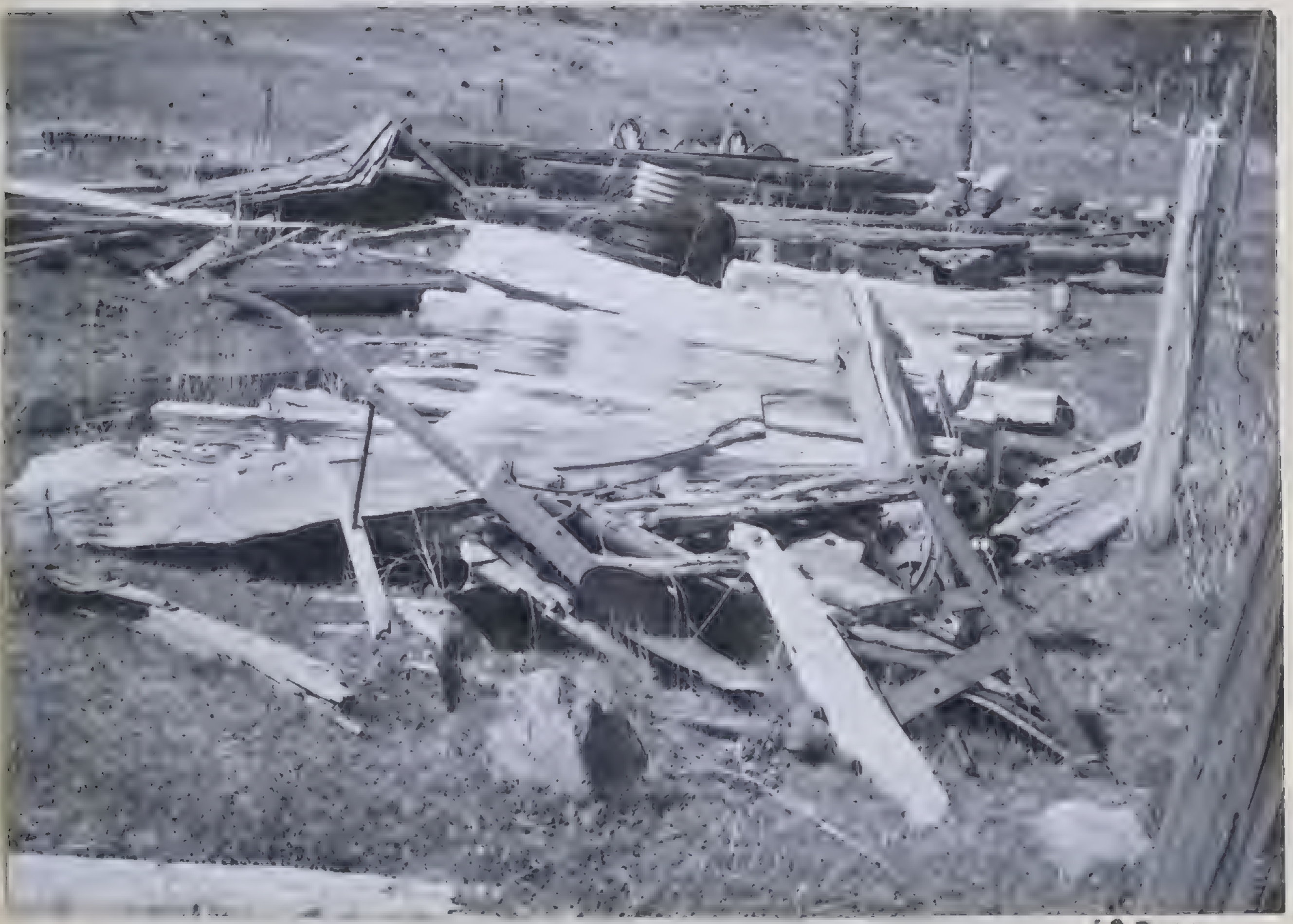


R24/1

to W ; w of road

12950

1½ mi. W of Weed



R24/2

to N

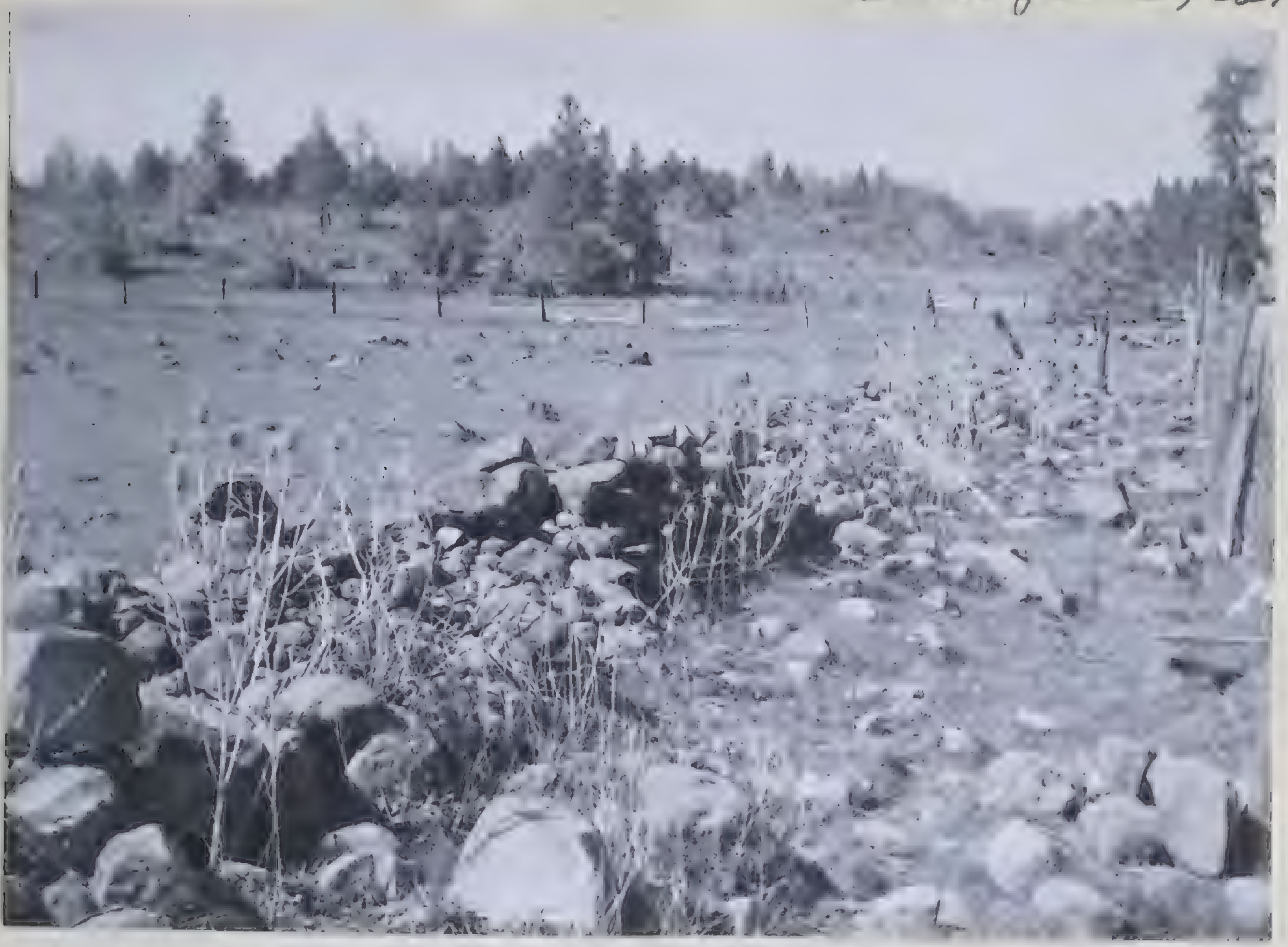
Old farm equipment - w of road

12951

Christman
1959

Journal

Siskiyou Co., Cal.

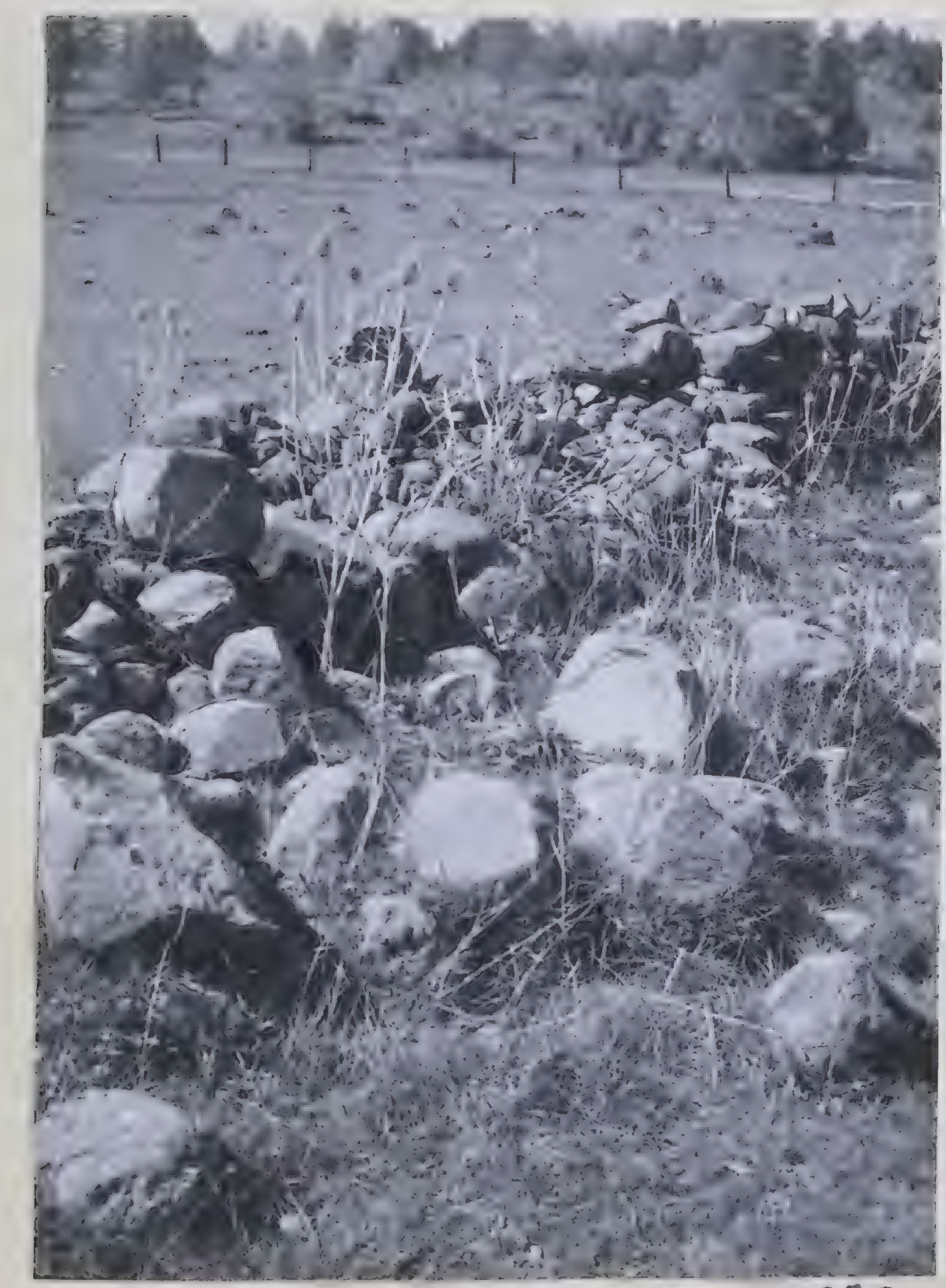


to NW

12952

R24/3

Details of remains of stone fence
upper Shasta Valley — 1½ mi. W. of
Weed. 3,100' ±



R24/4

12953

10 Apr Edgewood area to Yreka ~~Shasta~~ Siskiyou Co., north on Hyw. #99

416.6 back on 99 & out onto gently rolling plain -
417 This area has several rounded hills all with conifers - p.p. and small ranches - many small areas of dampness, Angus cattle, stone & log-Kentucky fences. Stopped 419.0 to photograph N approach to outcrop - meadow larks, artemisia, bunch grass. to NE no trees are seen.

Isolated areas show clumps of short sage - dense

419.5 small area - dozen or so sycamores and across road to SW an old orchard. no house.

422 tall (4'+) bunch grass outside of fence - yellow & dead, rank growth. Isolated black rock ridges with the first juniper.

423.9 Gazelle

26 irrigated pastures and grain.
Low hills rocky with 2' high artemisia
Conifers down hills to west and very spotty on low hills to the east.
Cattle everywhere, especially fine looking Angus — a few sheep.

433 Grenada - one mile off the road to the E.

435 a wierd area
dense groves of what appears to be oaks - many small (-2' in diam.) dense groves also ponderosa, juniper and brush - most of which is manzanita & transition type.

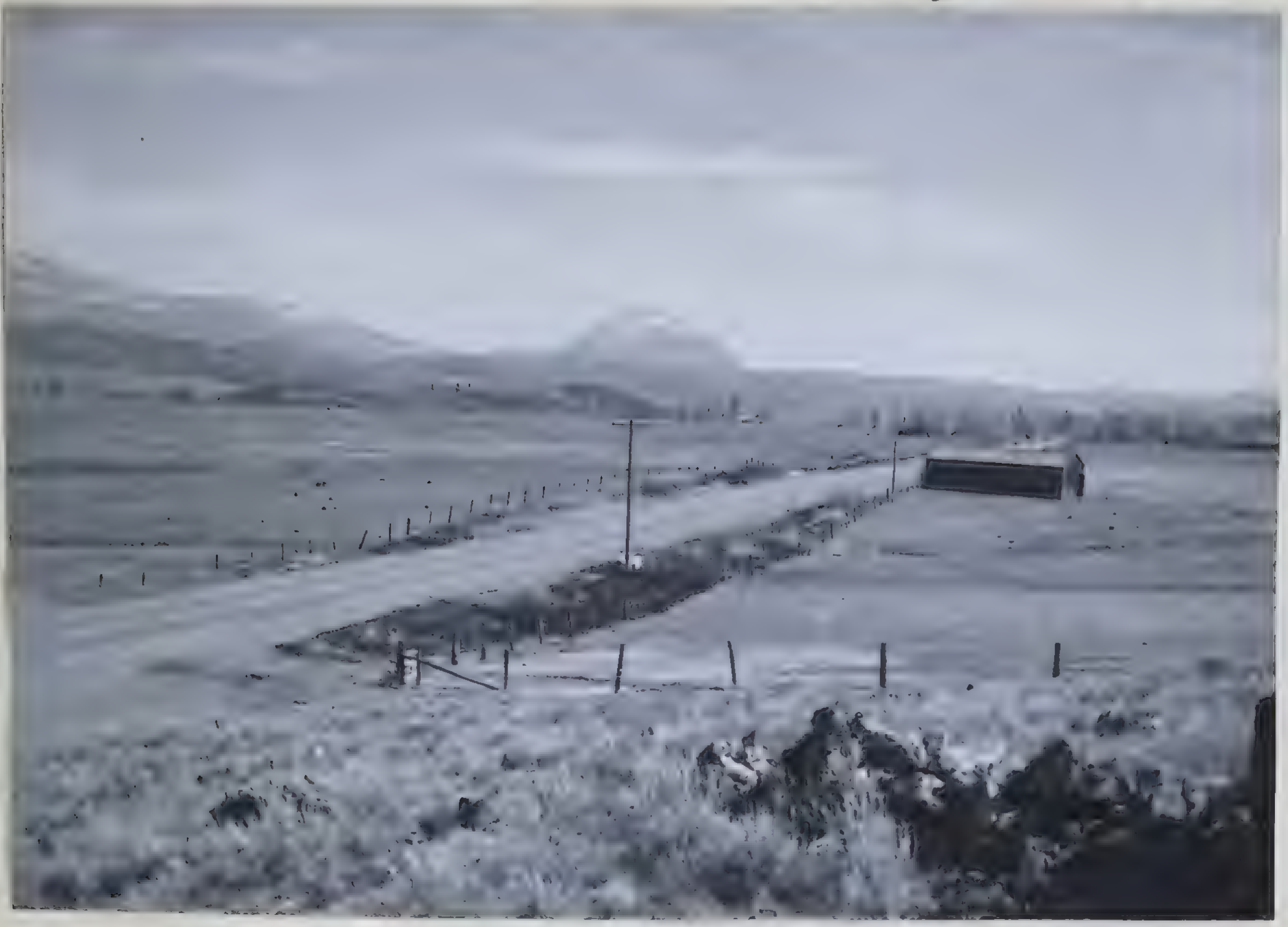
437.7 a small area in a broad meadow just off road to SW which has Mima mounds.
This valley is a paradox of Transition to the west and Great Basin to the east.

441 Yreka - smoky from four lumber mills

Christmas
1959

Journal

Siskiyou Co., Cal.

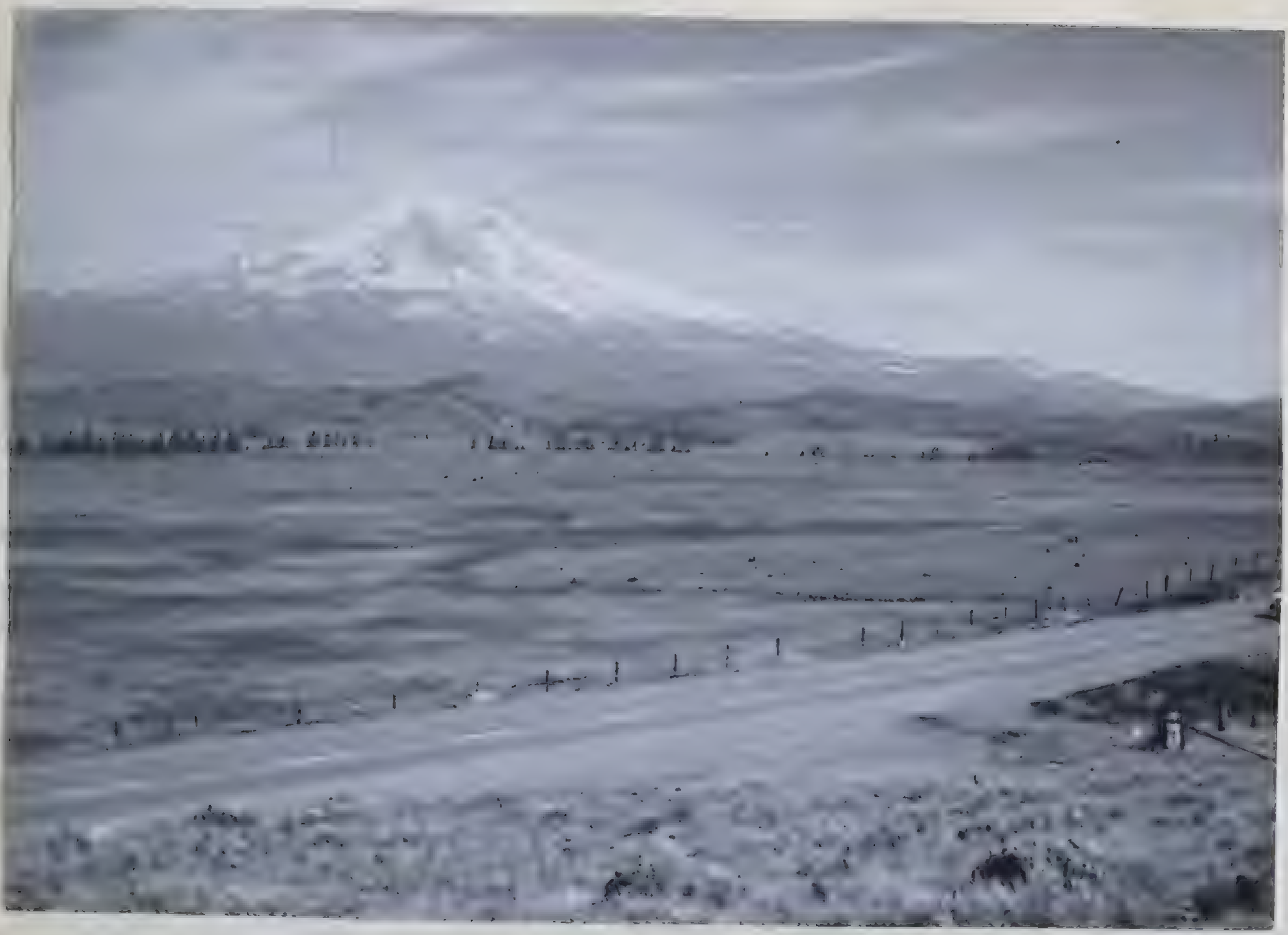


← Black Butte

R24/7

to SSE

12954



← Mt. Shasta

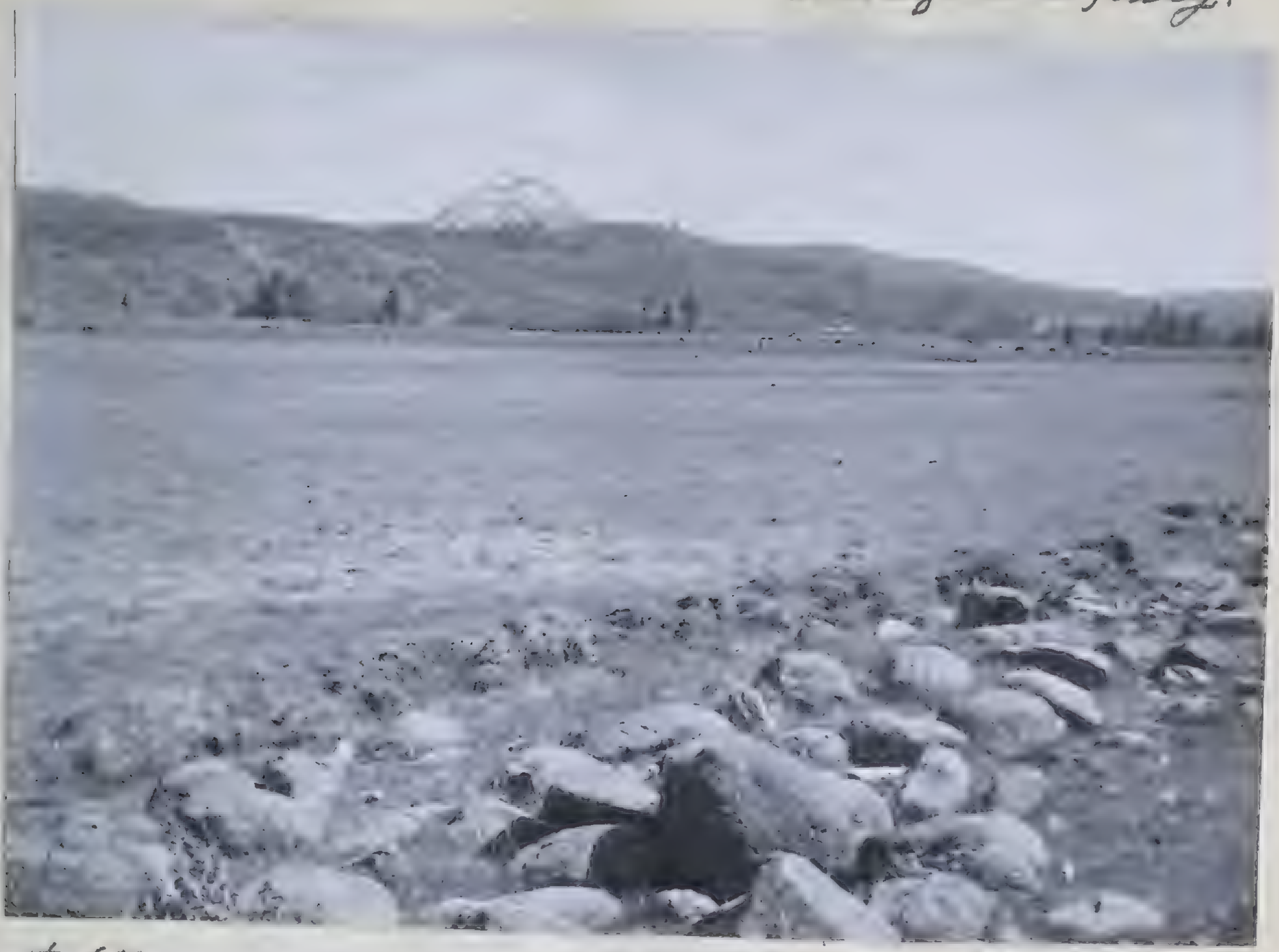
upper
Shasta
Valley

R24/8

to SE

12955

Siskiyou Co., Calif.



← Black Butte

← Shasta River

R24/5

to SE

12956

R24/6

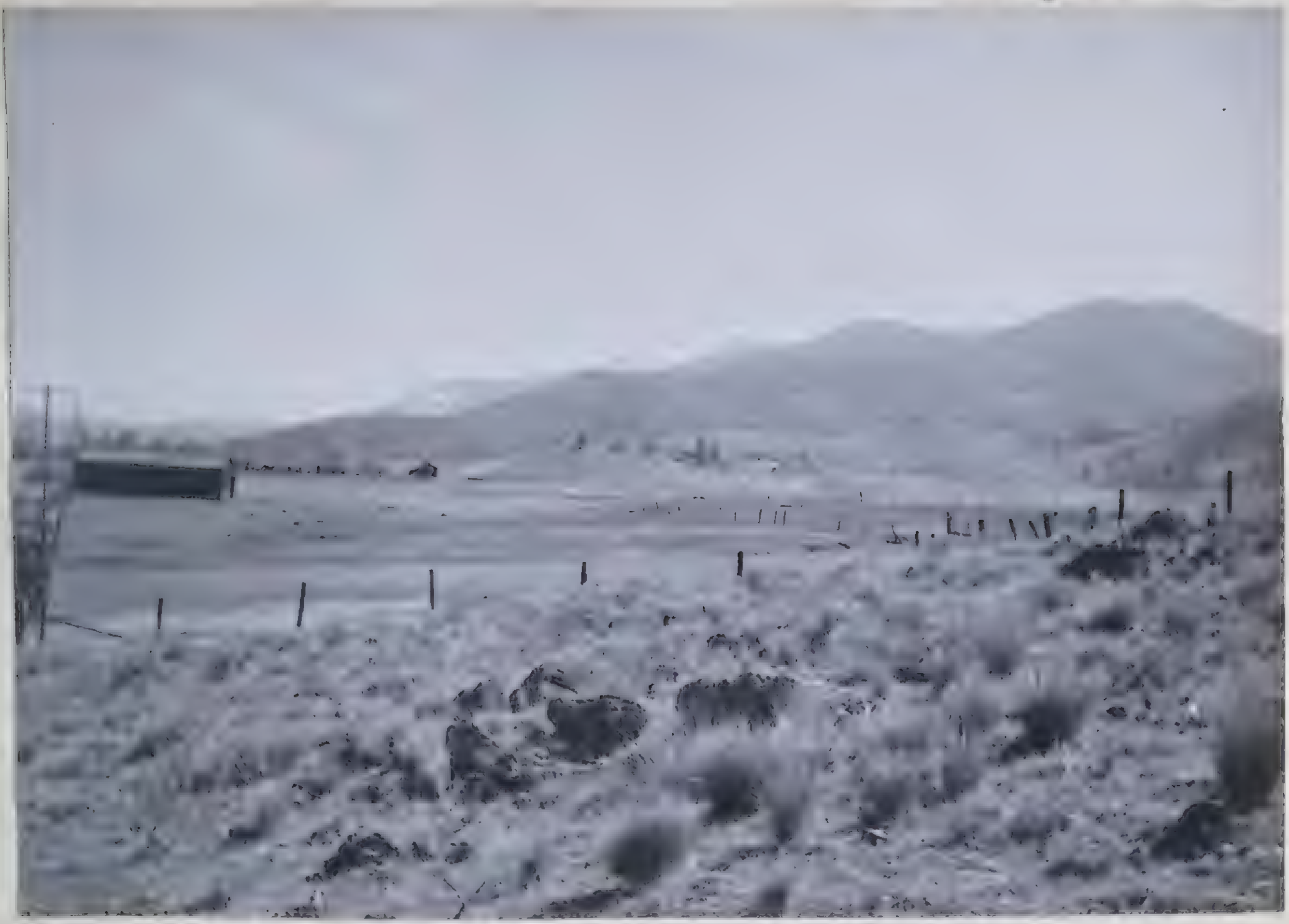
(Continuous with

12957

Christman
1959

Journal

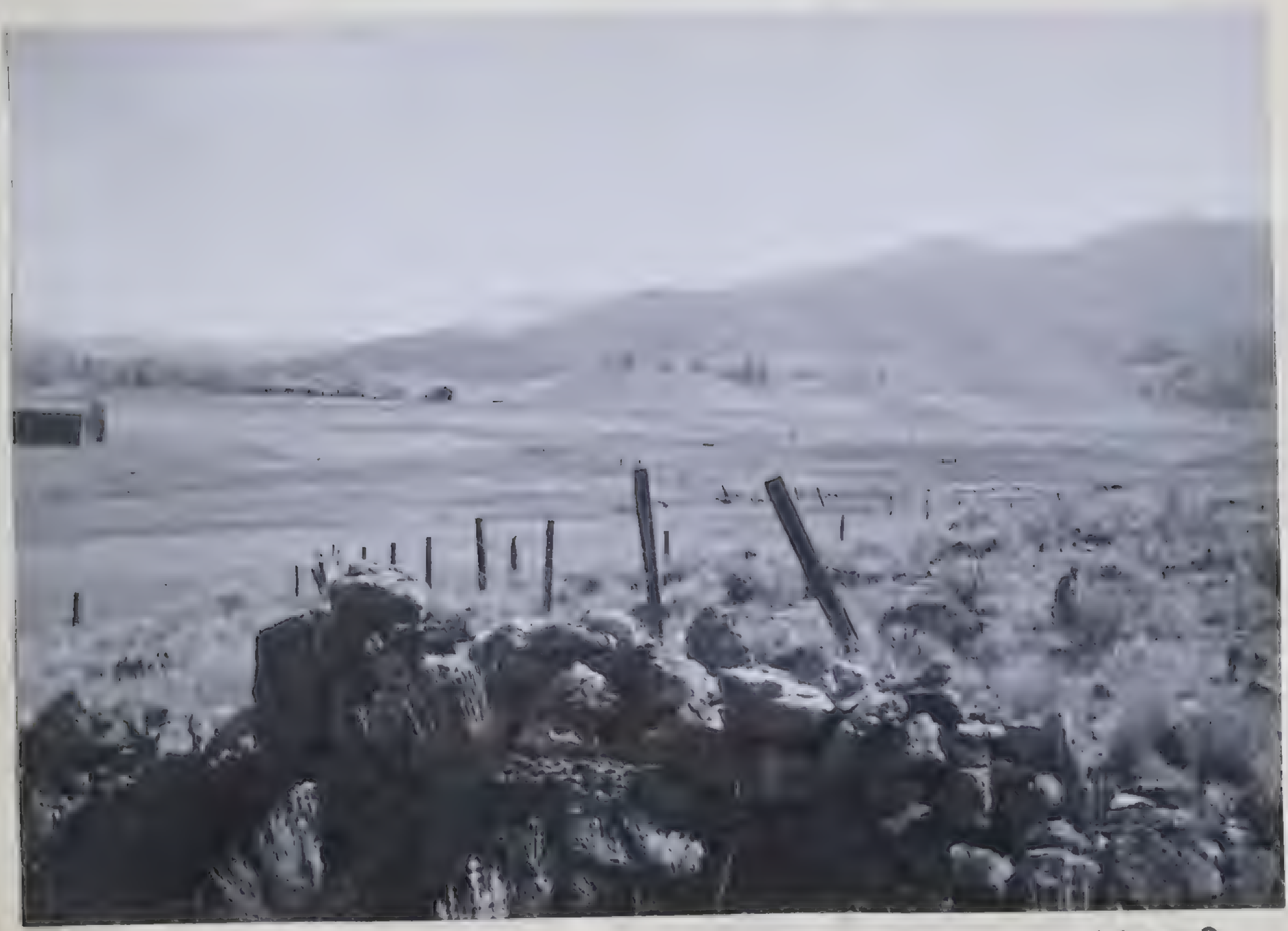
Siskiyou Co., Cal.



R24/9

to S (continuous with R24/7)

12958



R24/10

to S

12959

10 Apr. Yreka, ~~Shasta~~ Siskiyou Co., and north on Hwy #99

The hills NW of town are covered with brush — mainly a ceanothus; conifers spotty except at higher elevations and many bare areas.

Dense willow riparian areas

Junipers dot country to the East and oaks are everywhere - None of the oaks in the Shasta River drainage are even leafed out — thus it is hard to identify them.

449.3 a large suspension bridge over the

mi. NNE of Yreka) → Shasta River. The hillsides are covered with brush — mainly ceanothus in bloom; some ponderosa but not much, at roadside a small patch of yerba santa in disturbed area - none other seen. Oaks are abundant on hill sides - very dry. This is a deep canyon of dark rock.

451.4 Crossed the Klamath R. & turn off down river to Happy Camp etc.

This looks very much like the old photo I saw in Bancroft — I believe it was taken down the river several miles from here.

Swallow's (motel, etc.) elev. 2,000'

457 into a rolling river valley with pines junipers and brush — up a tributary of the Klamath.

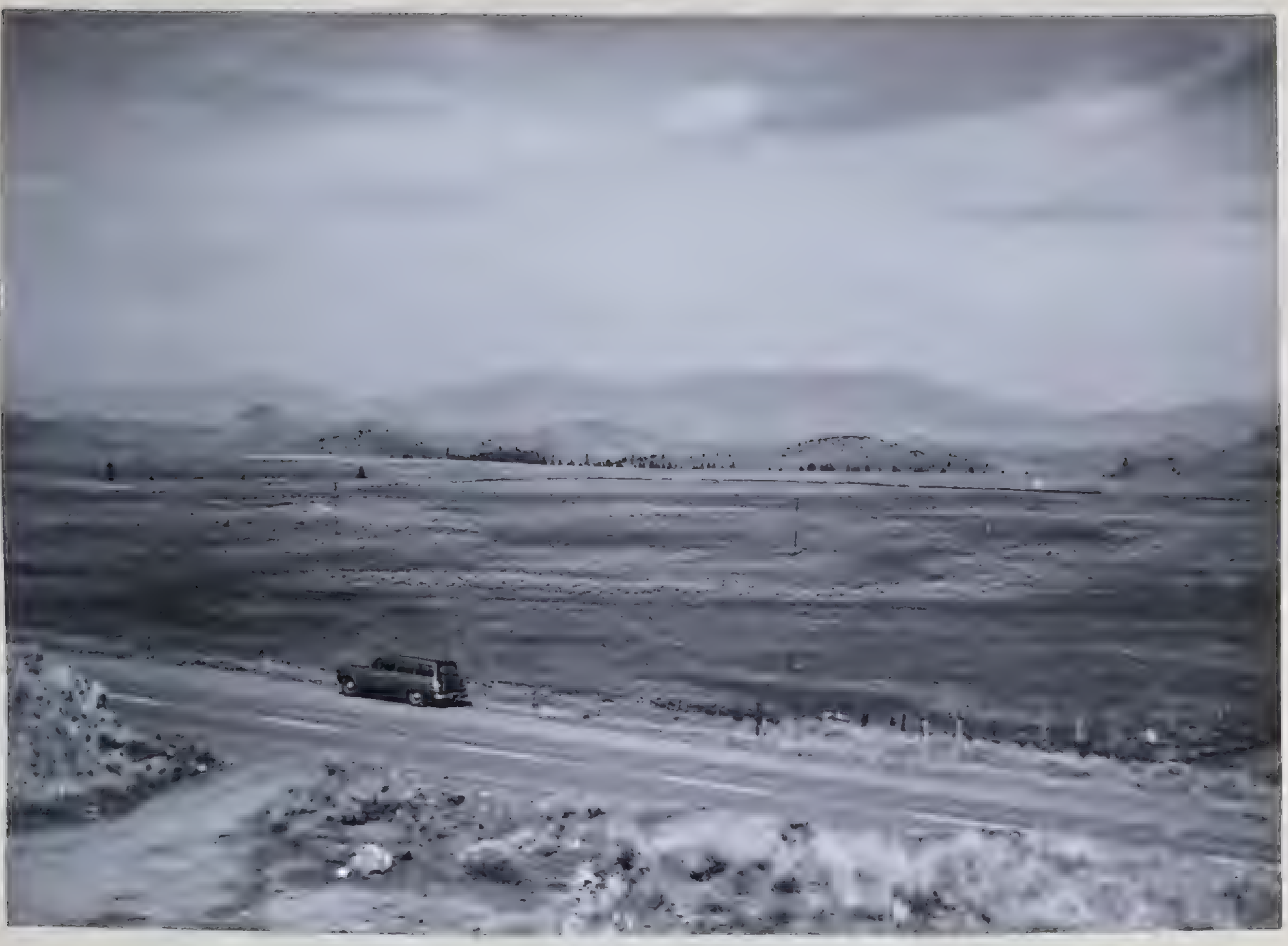
458 Turned off side road to east and took 2 sets of photos first to S & then up this canyon

Many small cattle ranchs here

Christman
1959

Journal

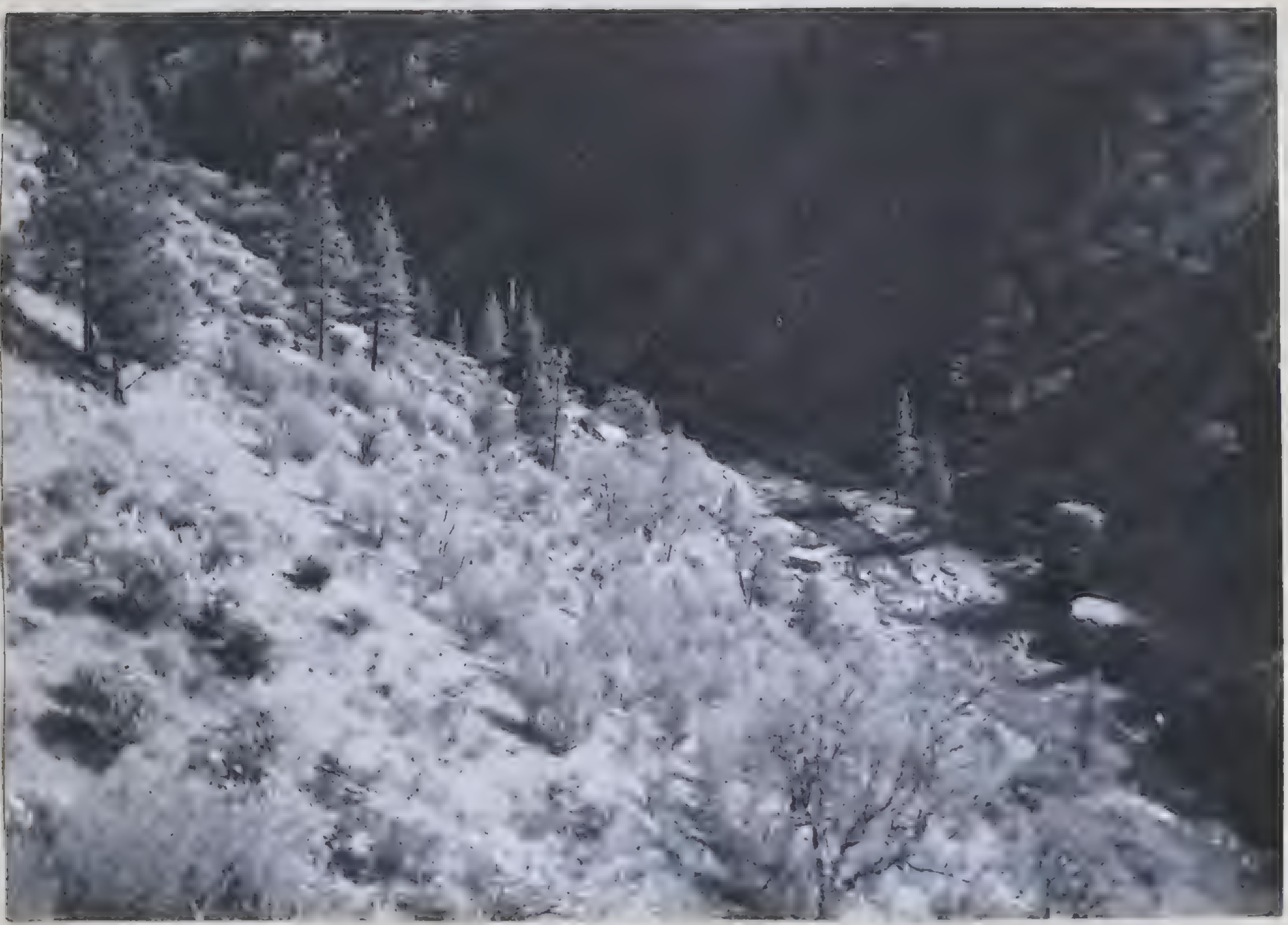
Siskiyou Co., Calif.



R24/11

to E.

12960



R24/12

to S, on S. side of Road

12961

Christman
1959

Journal

R24/13

to SE±
S. side of the road

12962

to NW
on N side of Road

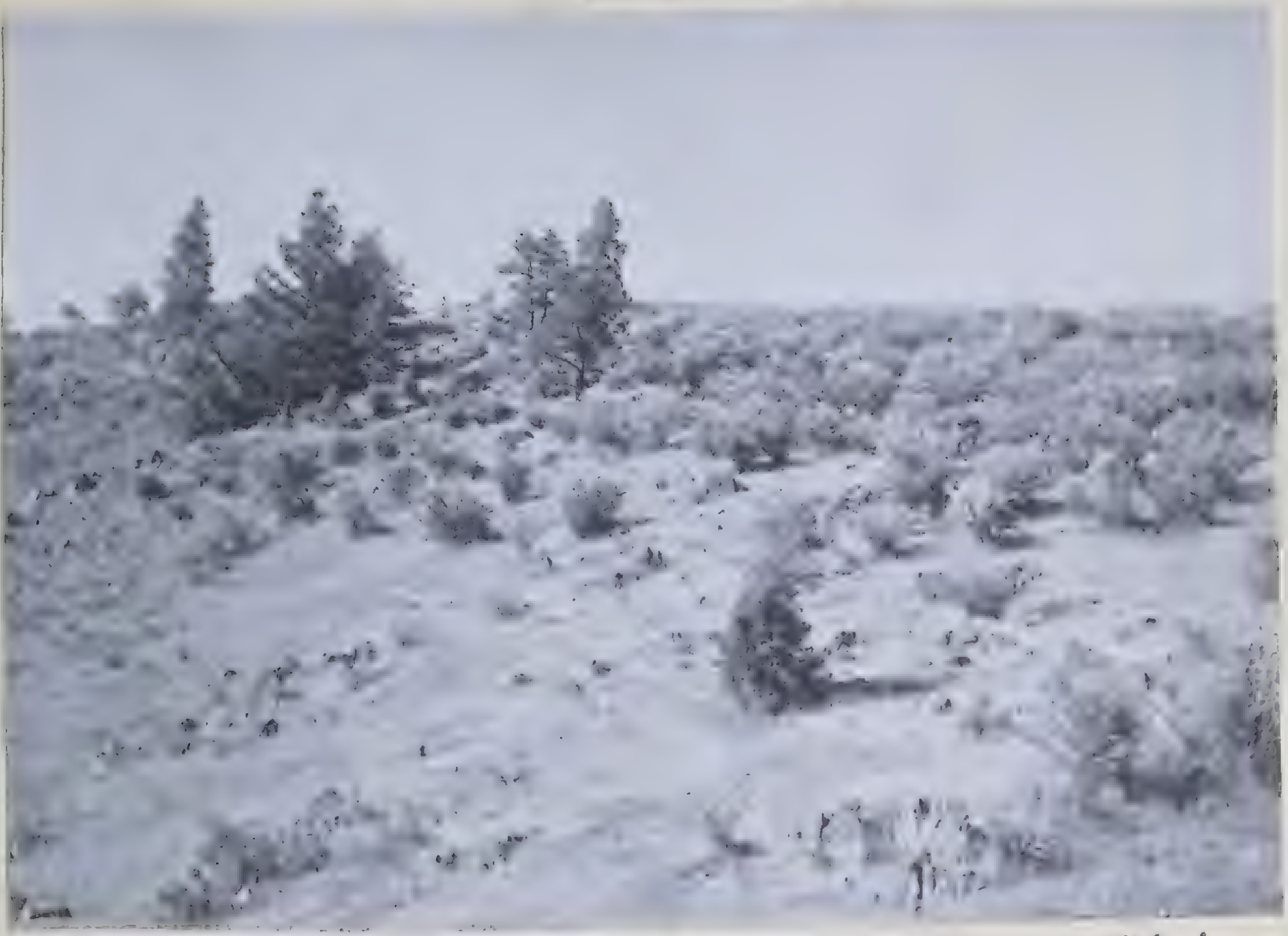
R24/14

12963

Christman
1959

Journal

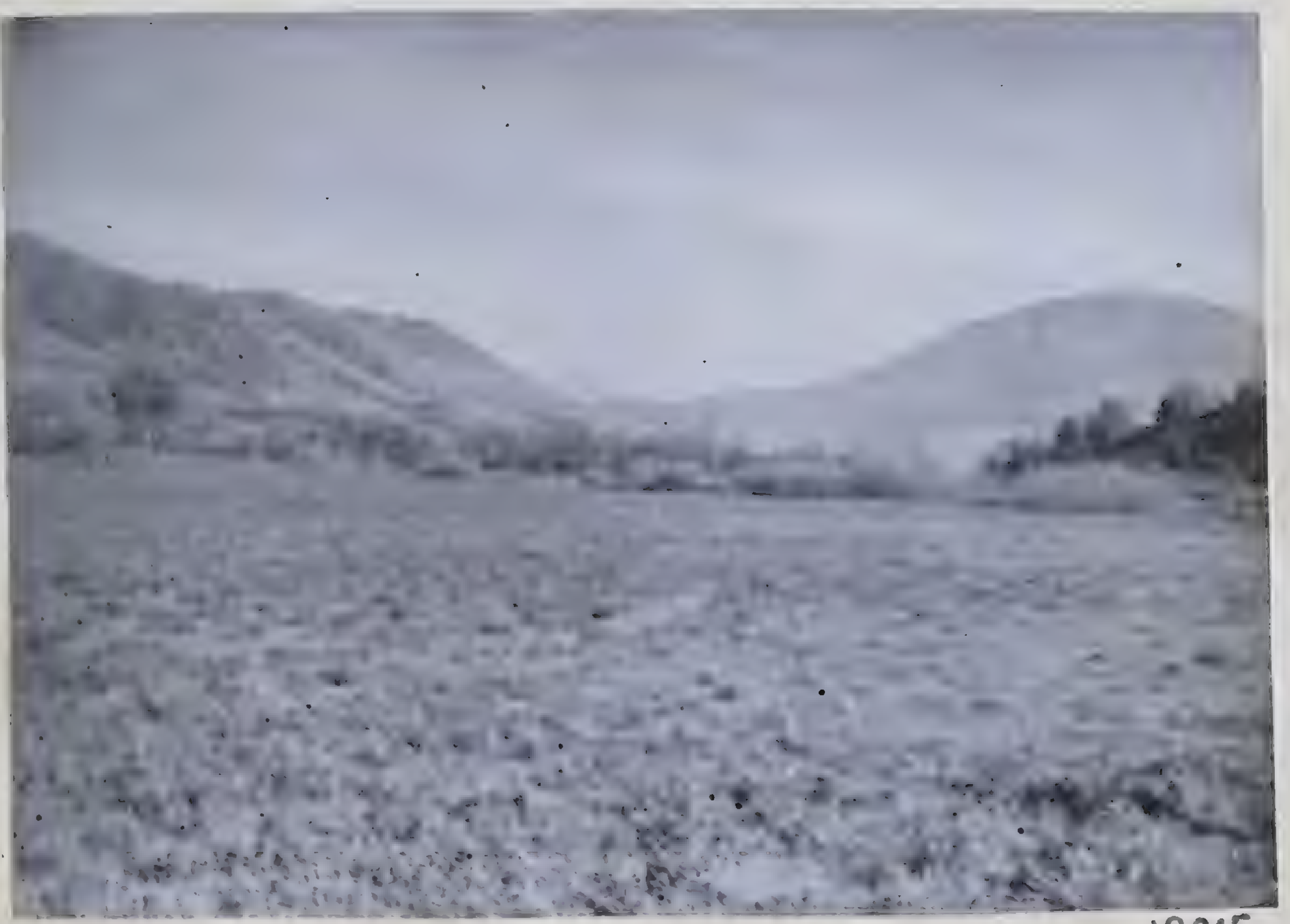
Siskiyou Co., Calif.



R24/15

to N side of road to N± 12964

E. side of largest bridge over
Shasta River N. of Yreka



R24/16

12965
to SE Black Mt. from Cottonwood Cr. valley NW of
Hornbrook

ictman
1959

Siskiyou
0 Apr. Yreka & N. on Hyw #99, ~~Shasta~~ County, Calif.

460 Cottonwood Creek

63.3 up over a pass & under RR tunnel into an open transition area

65 Hilt one mile to W. A tall snowy peak to the NW in Oregon is very prominent. Mt Shasta is seen behind Black Mt. Juniper- grass-oak

466.5 Oregon state line — I turned around

470 little artemisia here & since Yreka — never ½ cover or a dominant — the dominant brush is Ceanothus.

471.8 Cottonwood Cr.

472.6 road to E. where I turned off to photo most of the Ceanothus is in bloom. Erratic & periodic bands of ponderosa fingers down into the valley from the hill to the west. It appears incongruous but I believe that the pines have been logged out of here

475.2 Klamath River; turned off #99 & off onto secondary road going up river — where it opens into a broad shallow valley with low hills of brush & some juniper to N. and brush-oak slopes of Black Mt. which rises abruptly to the S. side of the river. A few sycamores in riparian area but no clubs where 'natural' — only in small groves at edge of river. This riparian growth is no more than 10-50' at most wide — most about 25'. Predominate is the willow

77.2 Hornbrook — across river & RR tracks, past 2 small mills and paved road to E.

Christman
1959

Journal

Apr. Siskiyou Co., Calif.

R25/1

to S mi. SE of Hornbrook 12966

Black Mountain

to E (osprey seen here) 2 mi. E of Hornbrook 12967

R25/2

Klamath River

10 Apr. Yreka Area, ~~[illegible]~~ Siskiyou County, Calif.

The road runs along the N. side of the Klamath River.

478.5 photo of Black Mt to S.

480.5 across a one lane wooden bridge onto the hill on S. shore & dirt road. Stopped & photos up canyon. Collected Juniper and Ceanothus here, plus stuff from an old fruit tree. Saw a large Osprey hovering over the river — in next half hour it had worked down to Hwy #99. The end primaries were seperate & bent up. The area here is predominately oak - still deciduous and fewer ponderosa and Juniper - a few artemisia - collected here. Turned around about 82 at stream - heard a frog, hunted but no luck. Short green grass everywhere. The country to East opens up with only rolling hills and no great amount of tree growth.

486 back at Hornbrook — a filthy, degenerate hole of old buildings, cars & people - dogs on streets & only one new building - tiny & a barbershop-beauty shop!

488 back onto Hwy #99 and river. Strong wind from W. — high feathery clouds, hazy. Osprey seen again. Cottonwoods & perhaps(?) alders along the river.
A few riverside benches are farmed - near the upper end of ~~valley~~ canyon. Fruit trees evident. Cattle near by on hills

93 Crossed Klamath & back to Yreka & the Graystone Motel $5.50 at 5:30 & dinner $1.24.

Christman
1959

Journal

R25/3

to NNE

12968

R25/4

to S.

12969

Apr Yreka, Siskiyou Co., calif. Hyw #99

I wonder about this area quite a bit. It appears as though the highway 99 cuts across an ecotone area at the base of the Klamath Mountains with its Transition and the more arid Great Basin type to the east. Although I can't be sure it appears that extensive areas of Quercus kelloggii in nearly pure stands now fringe well into the Great Basin areas — or rather into the broad Ceanothus patches. Black Mt. has ponderosa at summit as well as area about the state line which is transition.

What happened? [if anything] has the pine been cut & burnt out leaving extensive areas of Ceanothus - Quercus ? Or are they the arid fringe of the Transition?

I have noticed areas where there are trees about buildings — I can't tell whether they are black walnut or locust trees — I believe they are the latter - also most of these trees have a peculiar yellow ocher colored algae growing on its deeply furrowed bark.
If these are locust trees then the algae is somewhat characteristic.

Specimen Locality mi. S. Edgewood; 1½ mi. W.
Weed, Siskiyou Co. el. 3,100'
Shasta River.

#99

11 Apr. Yreka, Siskiyou Co., Calif. arr at 10:00 a.m. breakf. 62¢ at Cal. Div. Forestry, S. of town, (closed) 504 area of ponderosa p. esp. on hills; oak (almost pure) on flats, and lower hills which are also covered with ceanothus and cercocarpus.

508 ponderosa and manzanita in a band down from hill to SW. Extensive blocks of pure oak, closely set and under 1' dbh

> 509.6 photos of old house; oaks, locusts (?) and to hills on E. of road.

514 one mile E of Grenada — off of Hgw #99 photos by a stream with a few willows. To east are many small hills with juniper, sage and black rocks.
ponds with coots. Black billed magpies and mallards. Hereford cattle
a few stone fences

516 Juniper forest

517 a small lake 11: a.m.

yellow headblackbirds in song flights, etc and in cattails flattened to 1 ft above water – they were down in the upright portions

a sora rail flew from one clump of cattail to another – looks like a heavy dickey bird

muskrat swam by.

coots predominate ~~the~~ bird on lake
no breeding behavior notes

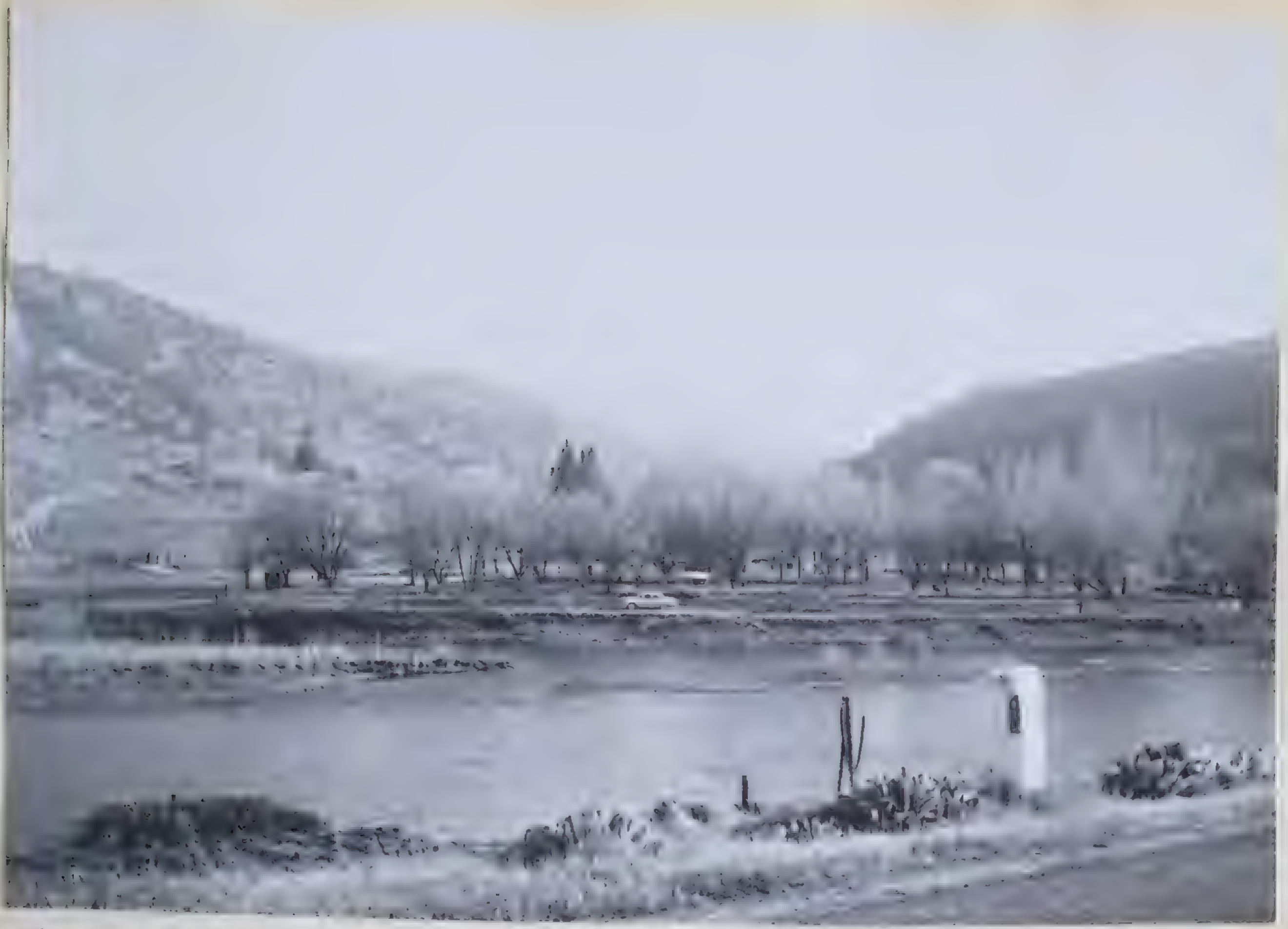
Bufflehead ♂; Canvasback, pied-billed Grebe. a fair number of Ruddy ducks ♂ in breeding plumage – blue bills, bull necks & signs of breeding behavior

at other small ponds mallards

meadow larks; cal. Quail on fence post

Christmas
1959

Journal

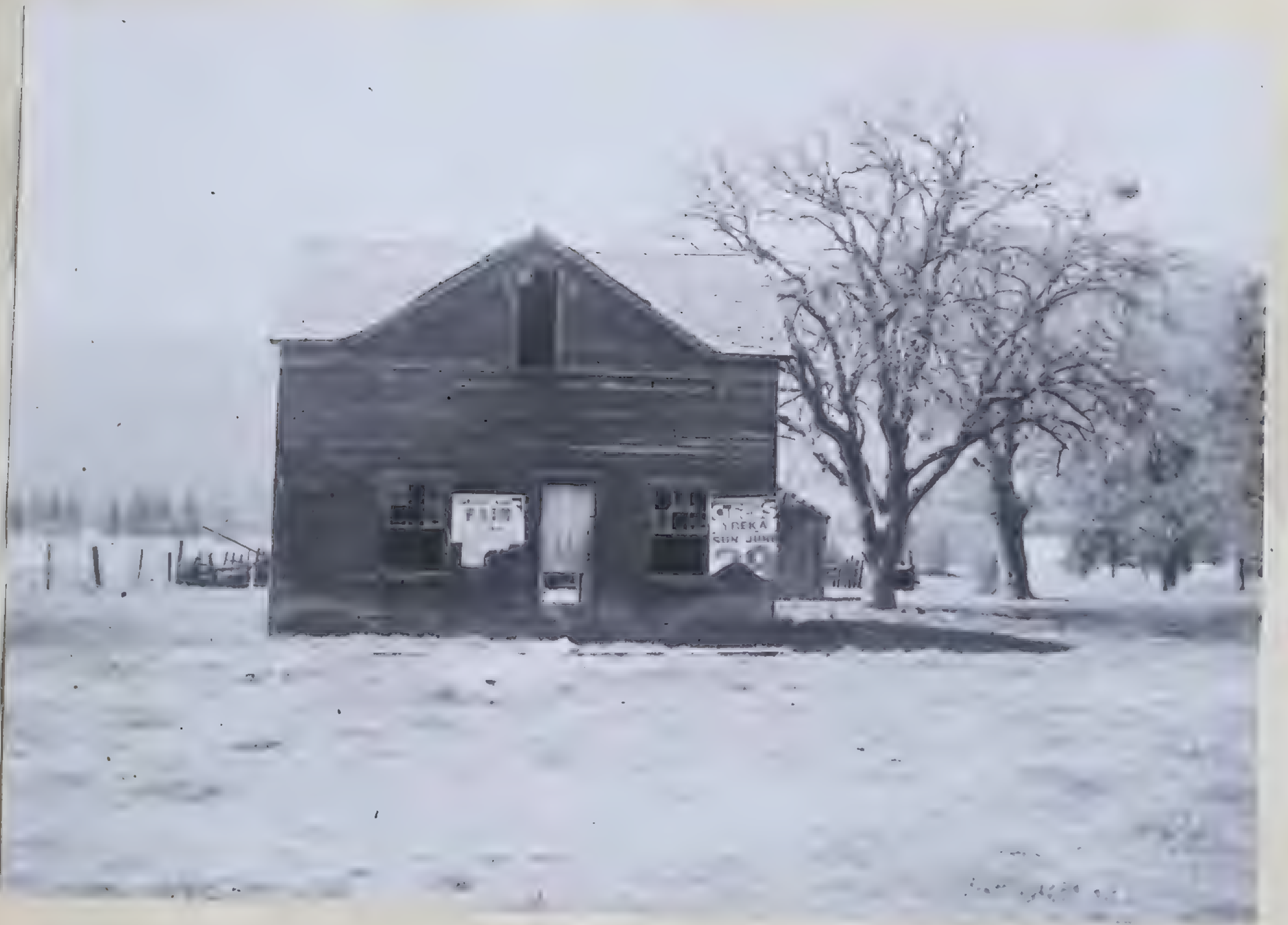


to S.ward

12970

R25/5

Klamath River at fork of road near Hornbrook
#99 leaves the river here
Looking down K. River canyon



to S.

12971

R25/6

Christmas 1959

Journal

R25/7

12972

to SW

Schulmeyer Gulch area
south of Yreka

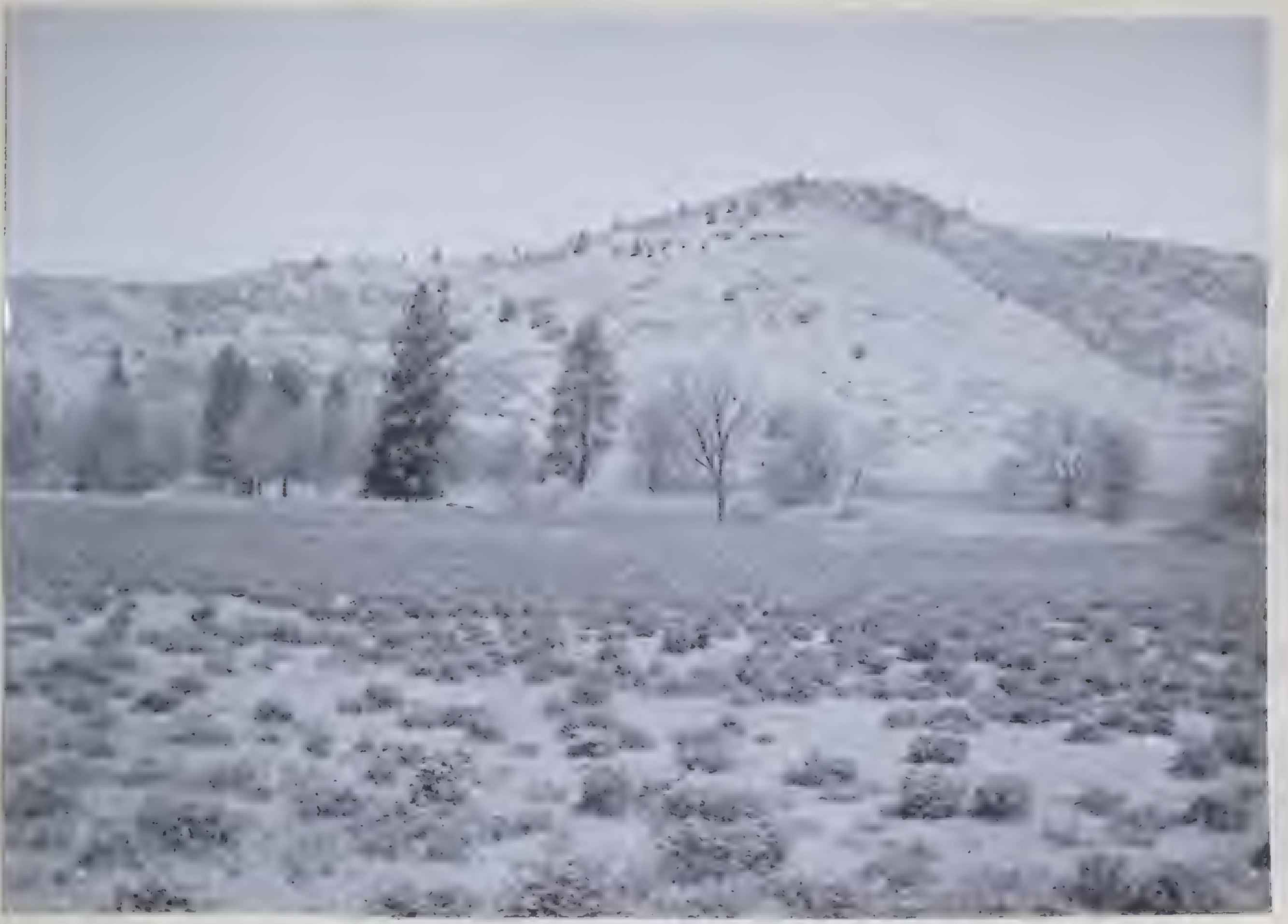
R25/10

12973

to S

Christman
1959

Journal

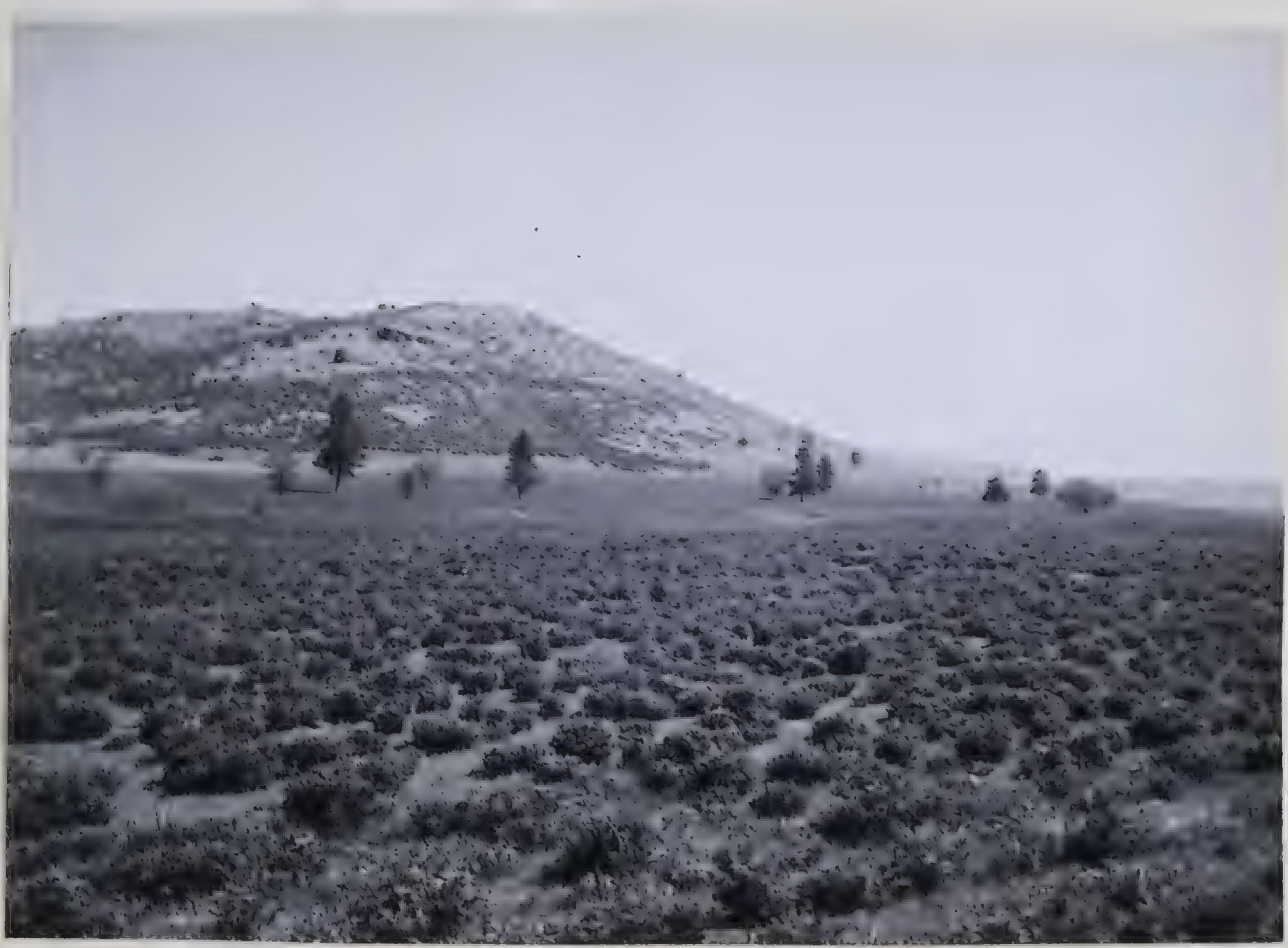


R25/8

to NNW

12974

opposite side of road from
R 25 /6, 7, 10



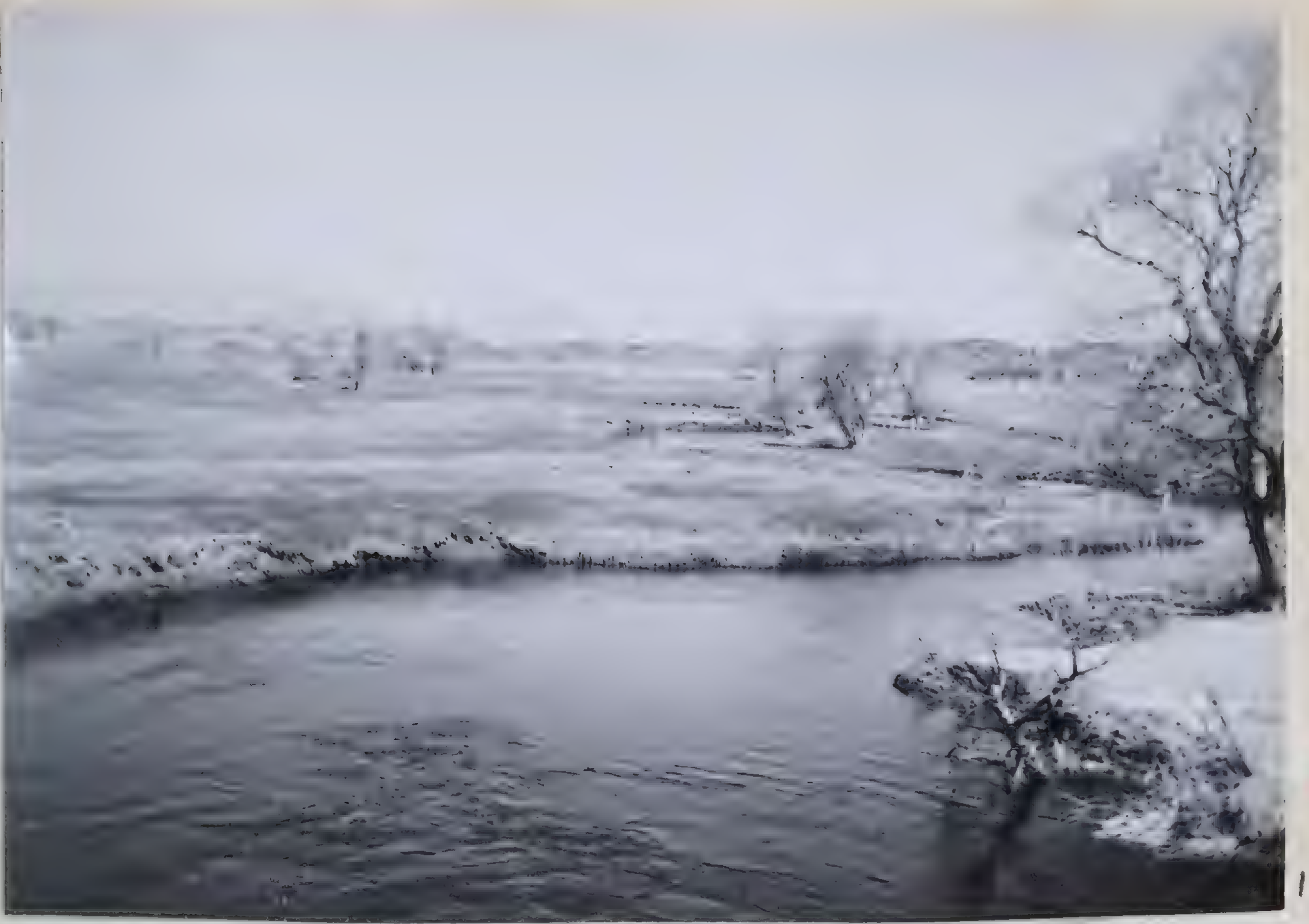
R25/9

to NNE

12975

ithian
1959

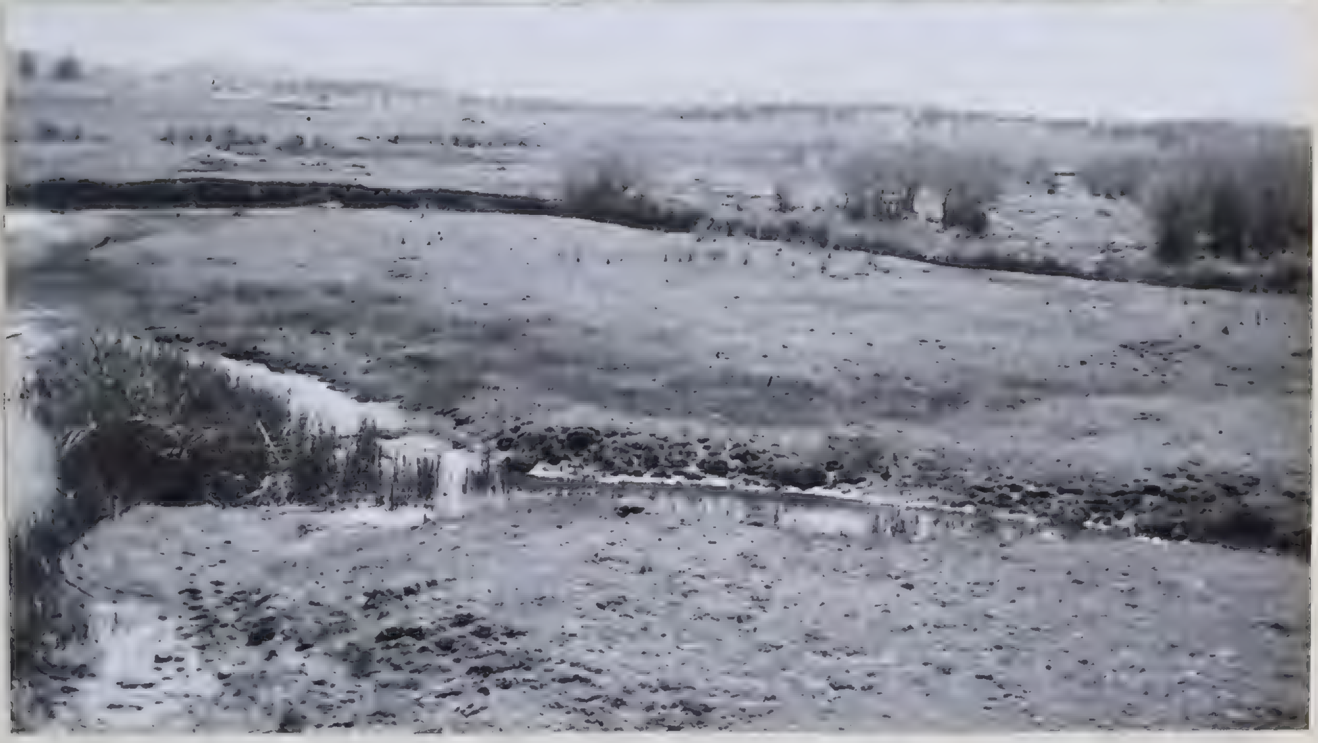
Journal



to NNE

R25/12

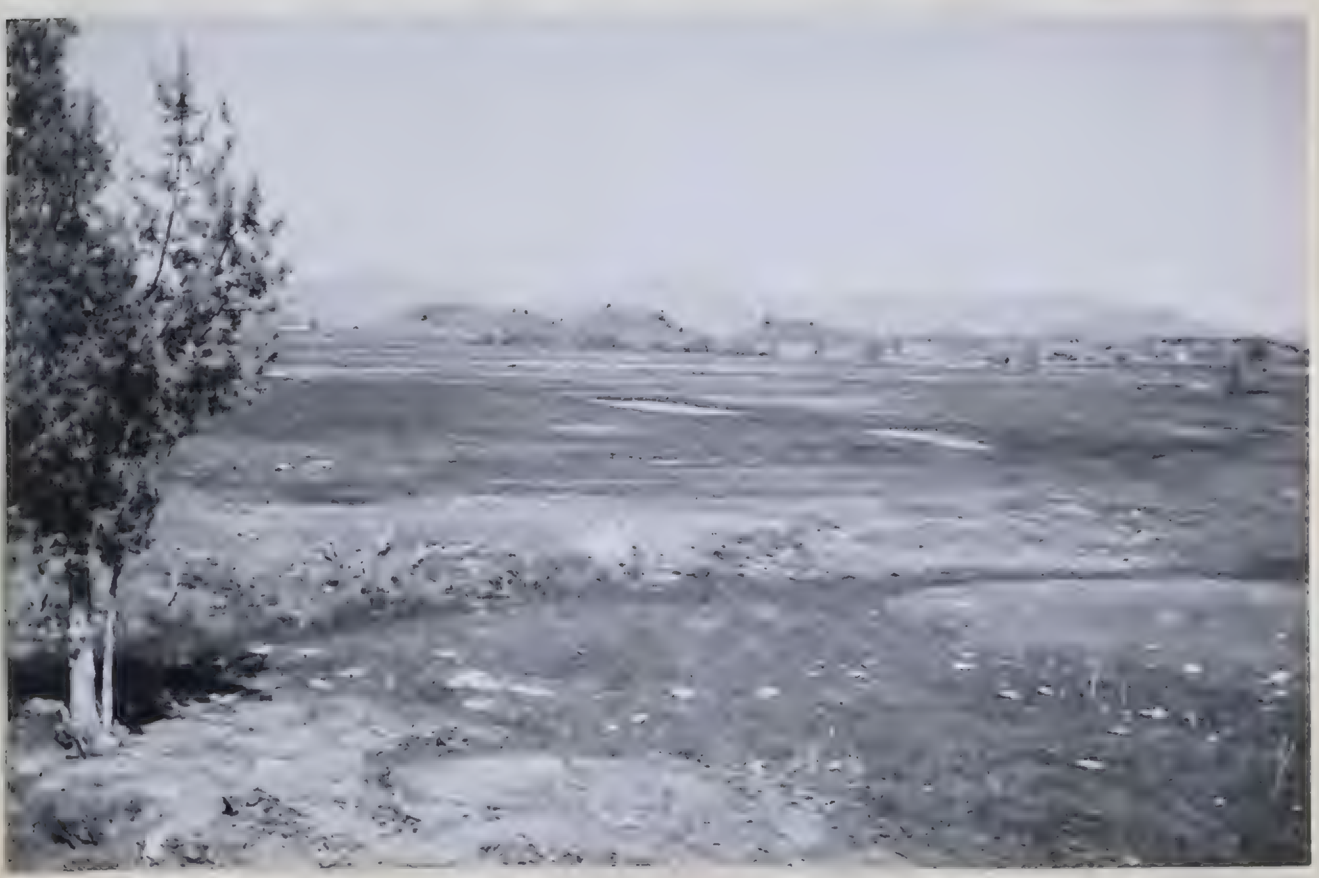
12976



to S

R25/11

12977



to N

R25/13

12978

Christman
1959

Journal

Juniper forest

R25/14

to NE

12979

N

Soda Lake — ?

← Typha

R 25/15

to N

12980

1 Apr Yreka to Weed. Siskiyou Co. Calif.

519 Dairy – holsteins; stone fences and a few remnants of stone corrals. Most of this area is that of cleared of juniper and irrigated ~~some~~ ~~newly~~ Cross road, turned S. Redshafted flicker. [“Four Corners”]

Thru windy road – juniper and sage – low relief but lava out crops – new clearing.

527 Ponderosa p. seedlings and manzanita Dipo D.O.R. old.

529 ponderosa forest with juniper

26 2 > 530 photos to W & SW – New Roll

Shasta has been in view all a.m. but Black Butte is behind near hills Yerba Santa at roadside.

531.1 off of "Big Springs Road" onto #97 in a ponderosa forest with cercocarpus Went by a reservoir – earthen dam Dwinnell Res. (2,800')

some Libocedrus in this forest tho not much

536.4 onto #99 at Weed gased up

The old fire on area between Black Butte and the N. part of town of Mt. Shasta is a good example – dead pines sticking up above the gray brush – not very much manzanita – cercocarpus – ?

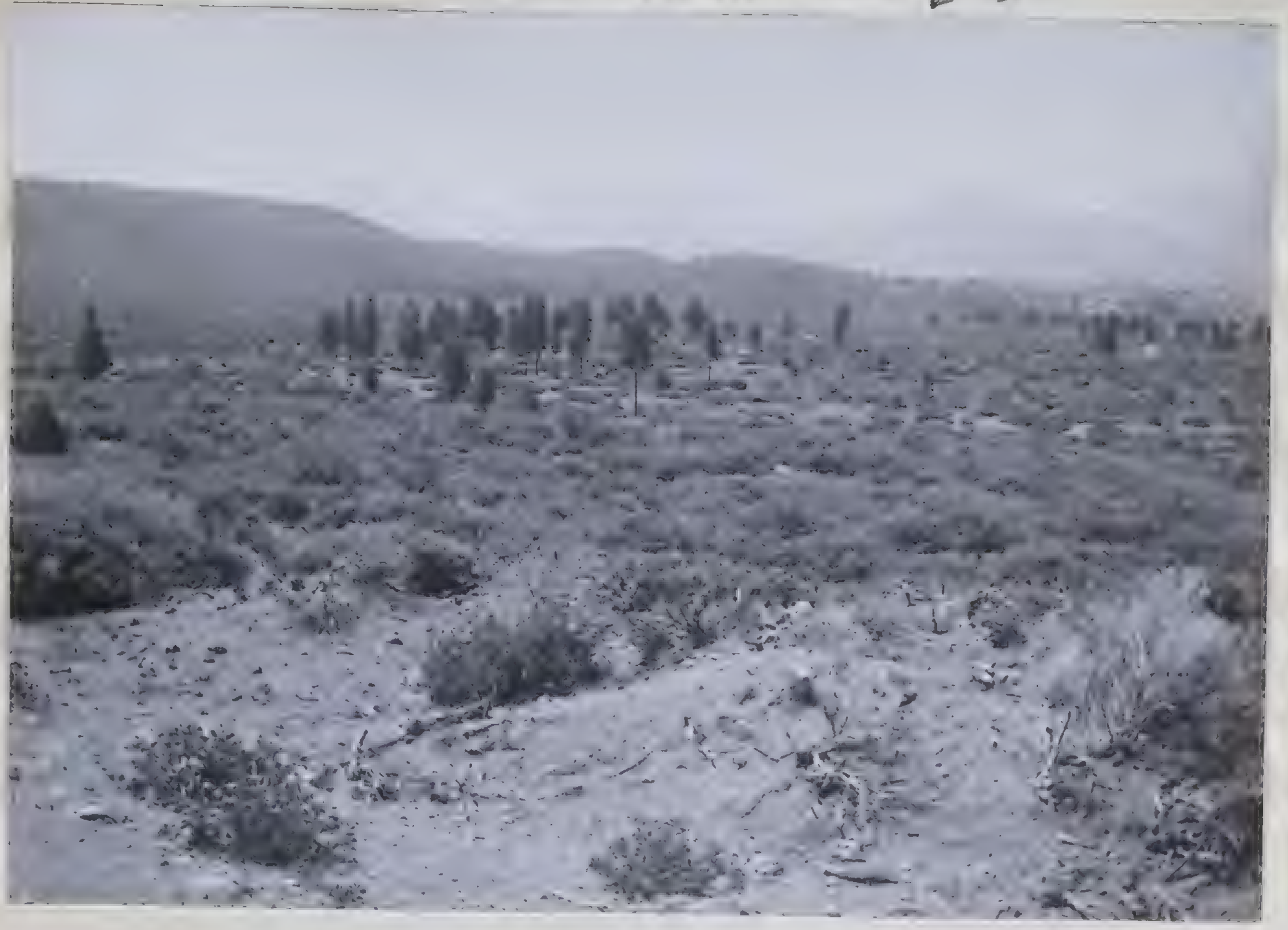
The pines will not reproduce themselves here.

This is an easy pass from Shasta valley past the Butte & into the Sacramento drainage. But I wonder about the original veg. was it all a transition

11 April

Siskiyou Co., Calif.

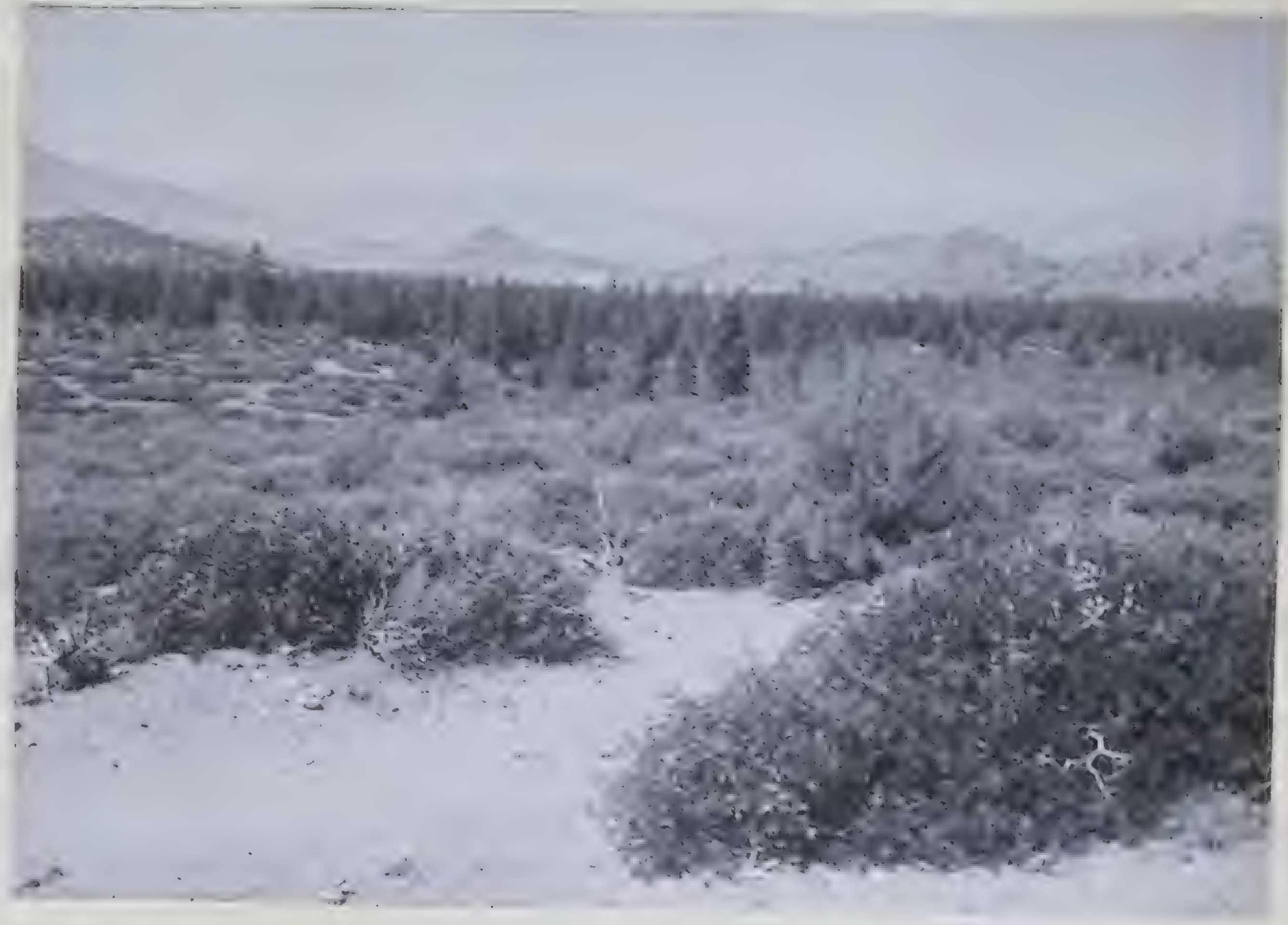
Pinus ponderosa almost continuous



← S

12981

toward the west



Manzanita

12982

N →

6.4 mi. N. of Weed, via Big Springs Road & Hwy #97

R26/2

R26/1

Christmas
1959

11 Apr. Mt. Shasta, Siskiyou Co. - to Burney on Hwy # 89
forest — ? I don't see why not. This region has been so horribly cut over, burned & reburned that it must not be recognizable.

545 Mt. Shasta - a clean but cluttered town

547.8 onto Hwy #89 extensive manzanita fields with a few ponderosa, Libocedrus and Douglas fir pushing above it as a fairly mature tree or as seedlings.
The conifers are also clustered in small patches. chinquapin as a subdominant shrub. This entire S. shoulder of Shasta will eventually go back to a transition forest.

550 charred stumps - most evidence of the fire.

R-26 3 & 4 photo over mainly manzanita brush to the west.

good seedling conifer growth, esp. Libocedrus

552 snow bank and down hill thru good forest.

557 McCloud - lunch 474. 3,300±'

Since coming over the ridge the forest conditions has improved with better cover and less brush except for a few old burns.
This town is very neat, and all of the buildings are of wood and fairly old - and well painted - In some ways the place seems almost like an army camp, but more colorful.
A real lumber area & town - no straw hats.

12:30 p.m. This is a broad flat basin of mainly ponderosa second growth of varying age and varying amounts of brush.
some Libocedrus, hardly any oaks
brush patches dense
also seedling & pole growth in places 100% cover.

11 April

Siskiyou Co., Calif.

← one of these ought to be Mt. Eddy

R26/3

to W.

12983

about 2 mi. E. on Hwy #89 from junction with Hwy #99

Mt. Shasta

R26/4

to N

12984

ristmas
1959

176

Apr McCloud to Burney, Highway #89

predominate brush: Cercocarpus(?) and Manzanita
/ 15 afew 2 needle pines - and firs

5
-6 > 575 photo at edge of meadow - forest denser
patches of snow

576 into a fir forest

> 578 · photos; hilly

579 Dead Horse Summit
evidence of old lumbering with much deadwood
old lumbering RR - but rails taken up -
some current lumbering

> 581 #9 photo Jeffery pine (?)
alittle Libocedrus tho mainly fir

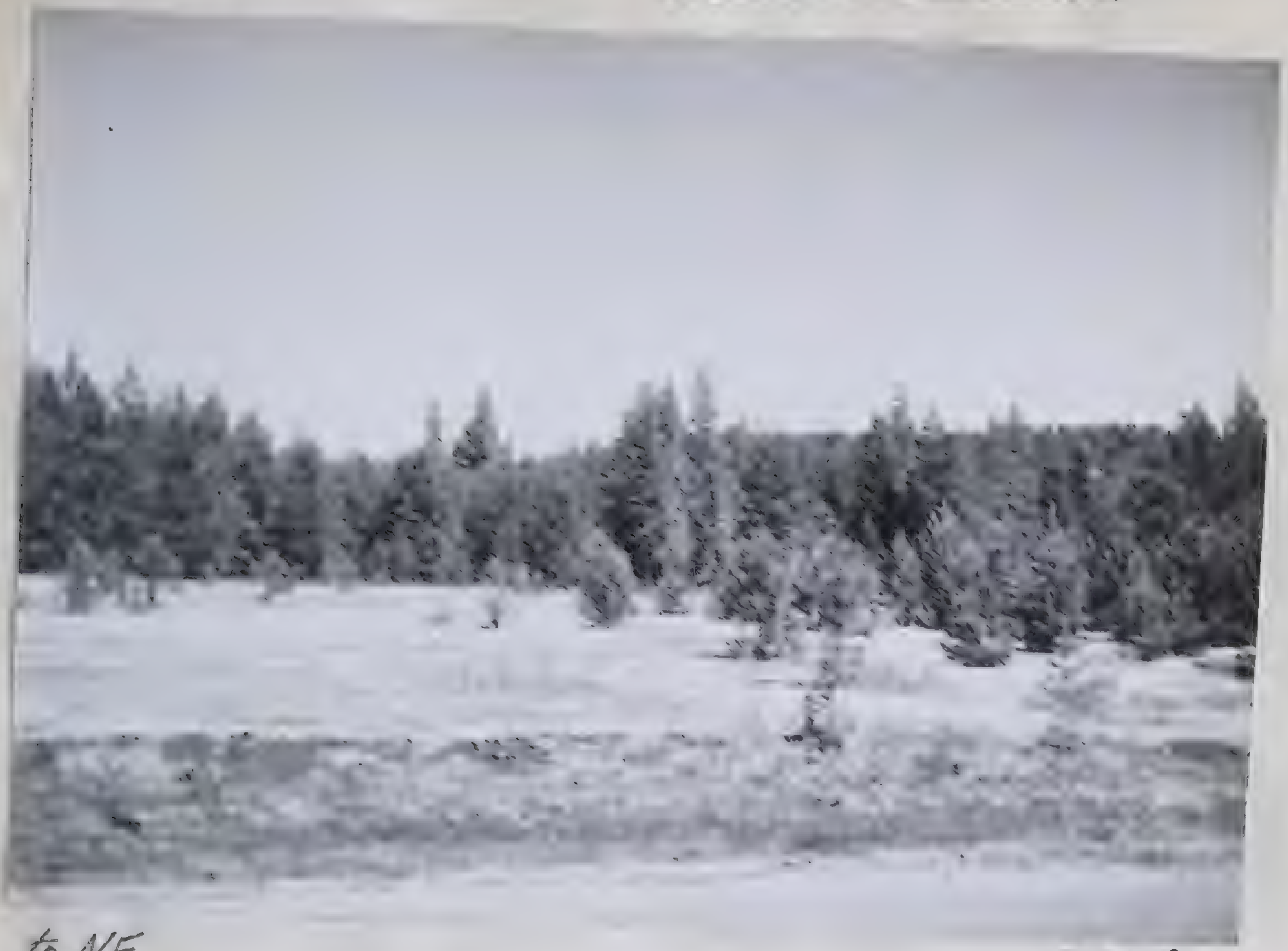
583.0 Shasta Co. line

Douglas fir; this is high Transition forest
no brush for some time dense regrowth
all along here

586 Dickson Flat, Shasta Co.
a meadow recently flooded due to
snow melt - grasses under water to
1 ft as far as I could see.
first caught a small garter snake from
a crack in a fallen log. Then one in the
grass 10 yds from the water. Saw two
out in water about 20' from land - water
8" deep. With the aid of a long stick I
caught the two swimming - one bit
me. The latter two were the largest and
were together when caught - the yellow
dorsal lines made them evident - and
their heads held just above the water line.
Where they were caught was a huge
mass of frog eggs which I didn't
collect.

11 April

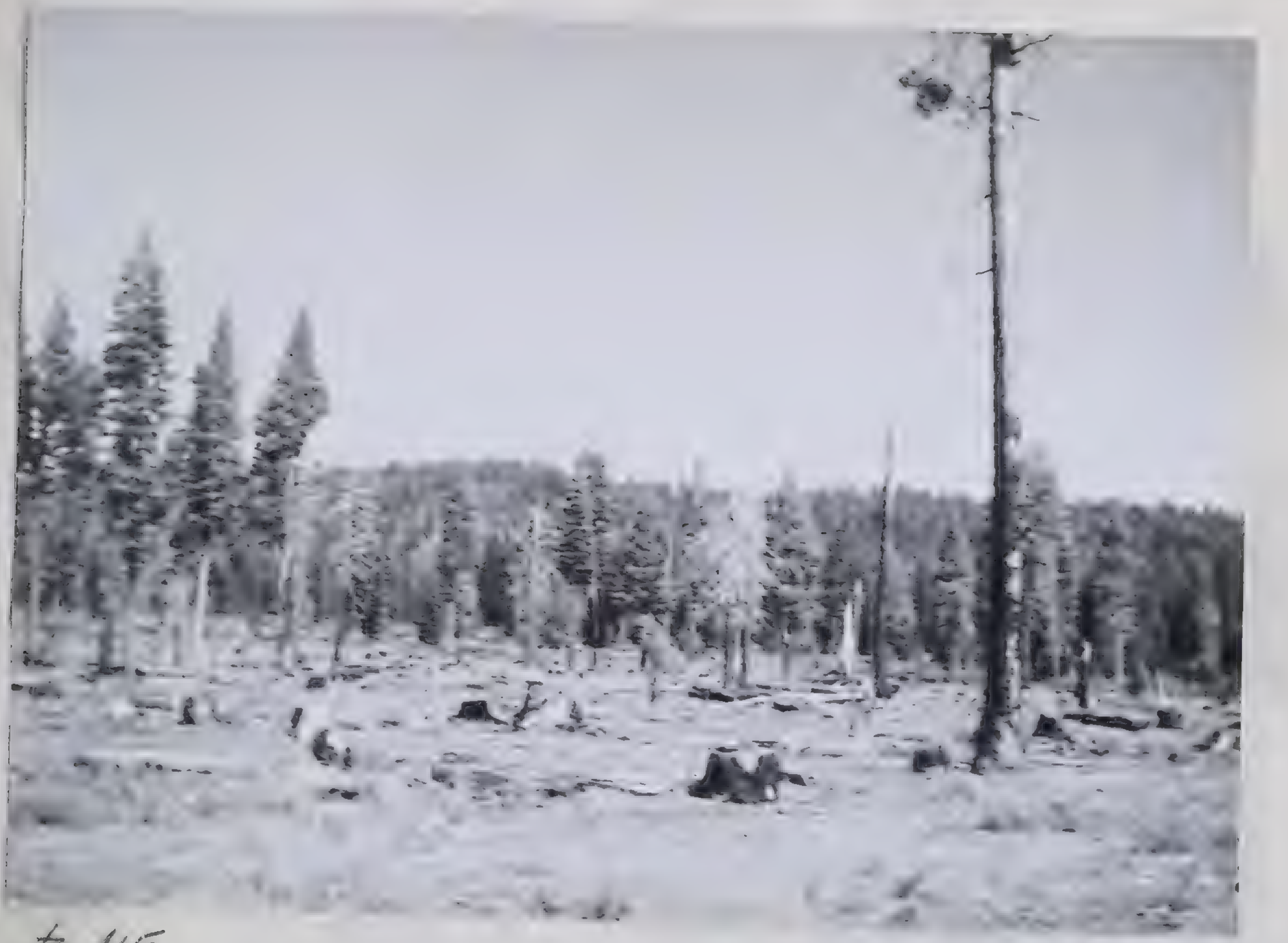
Siskiyou Co., Calif.



to NE

12985

R26/5



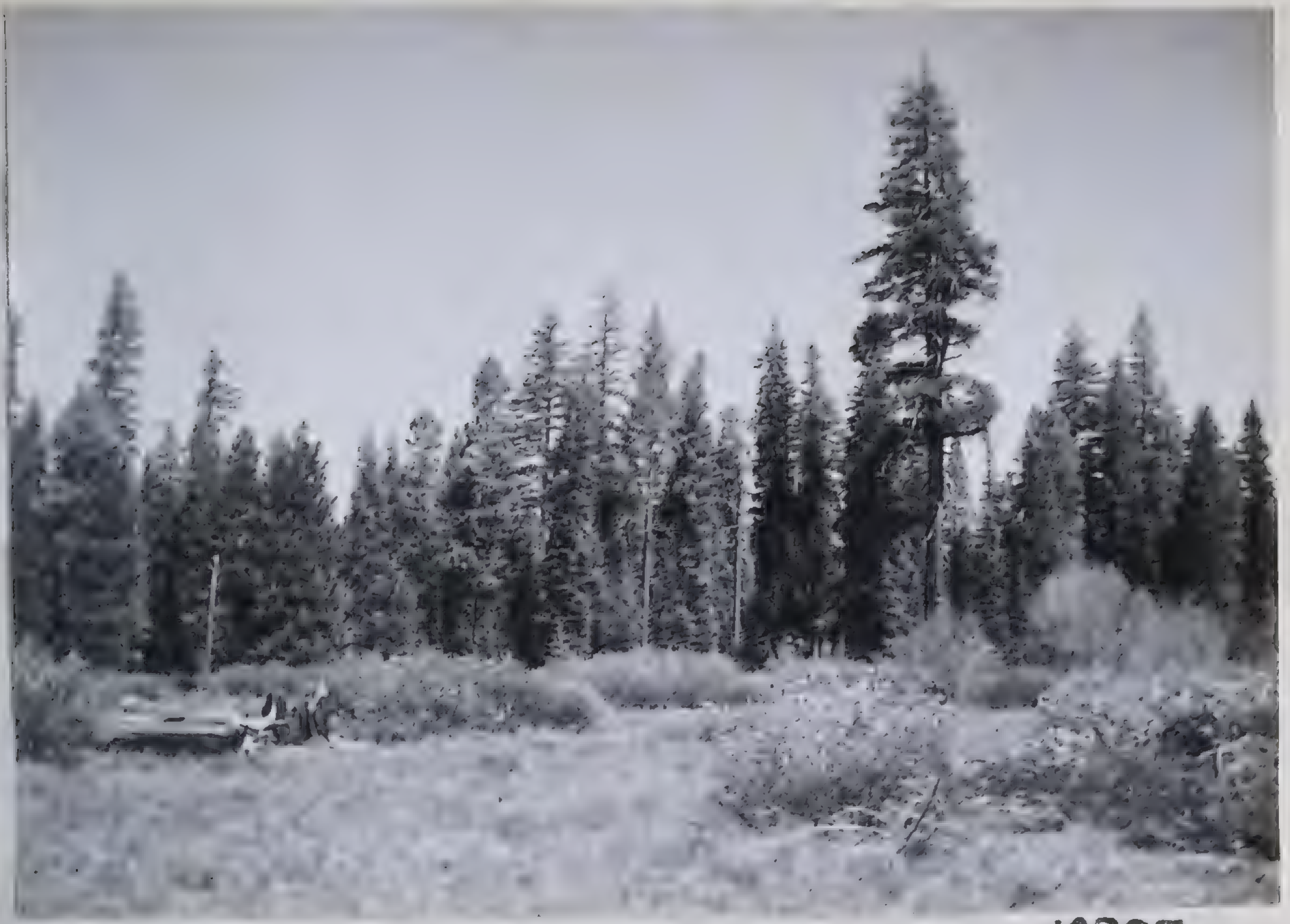
to NE

12986

R26/6

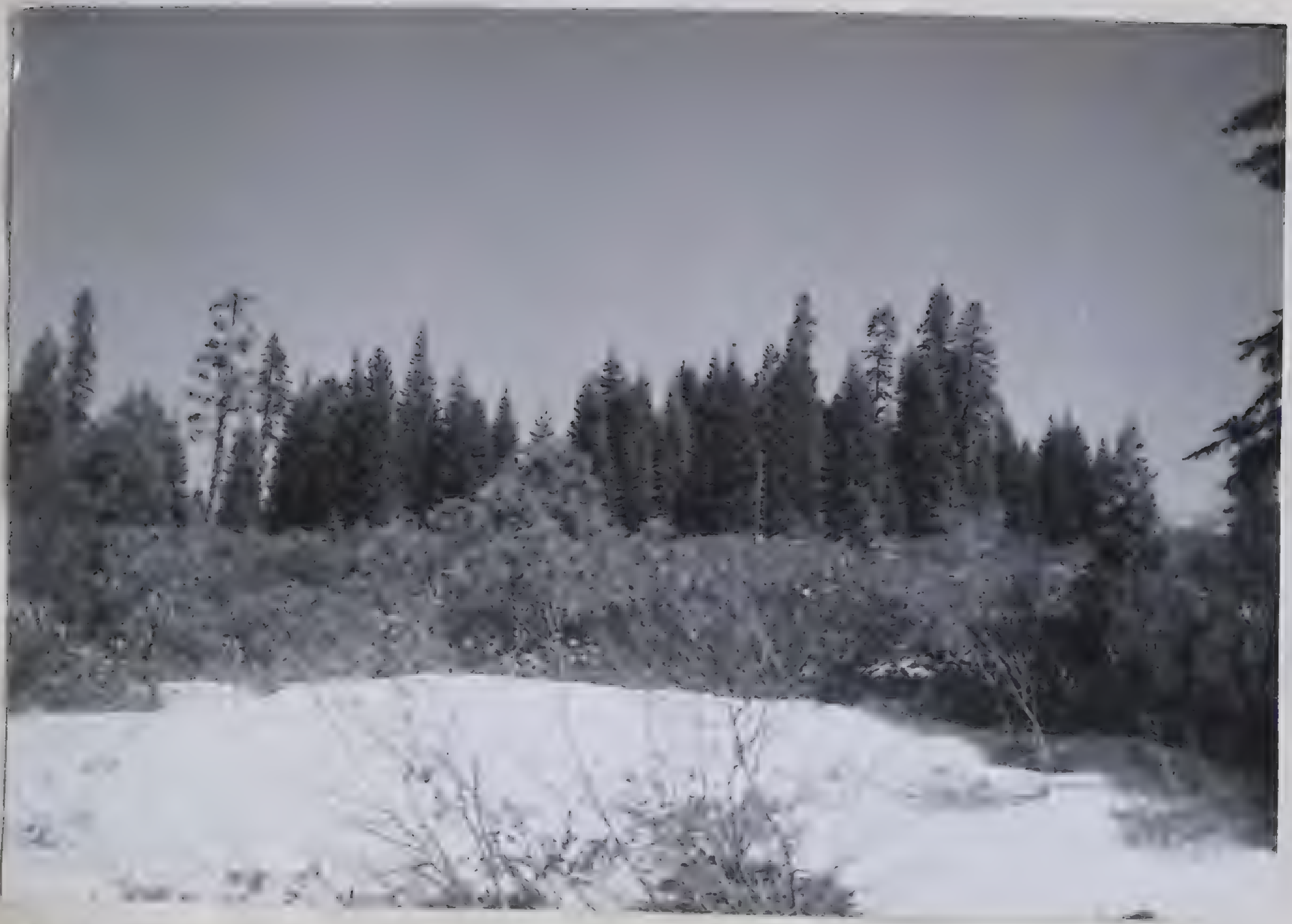
11 April

Siskiyou Co., Calif.



R26/7

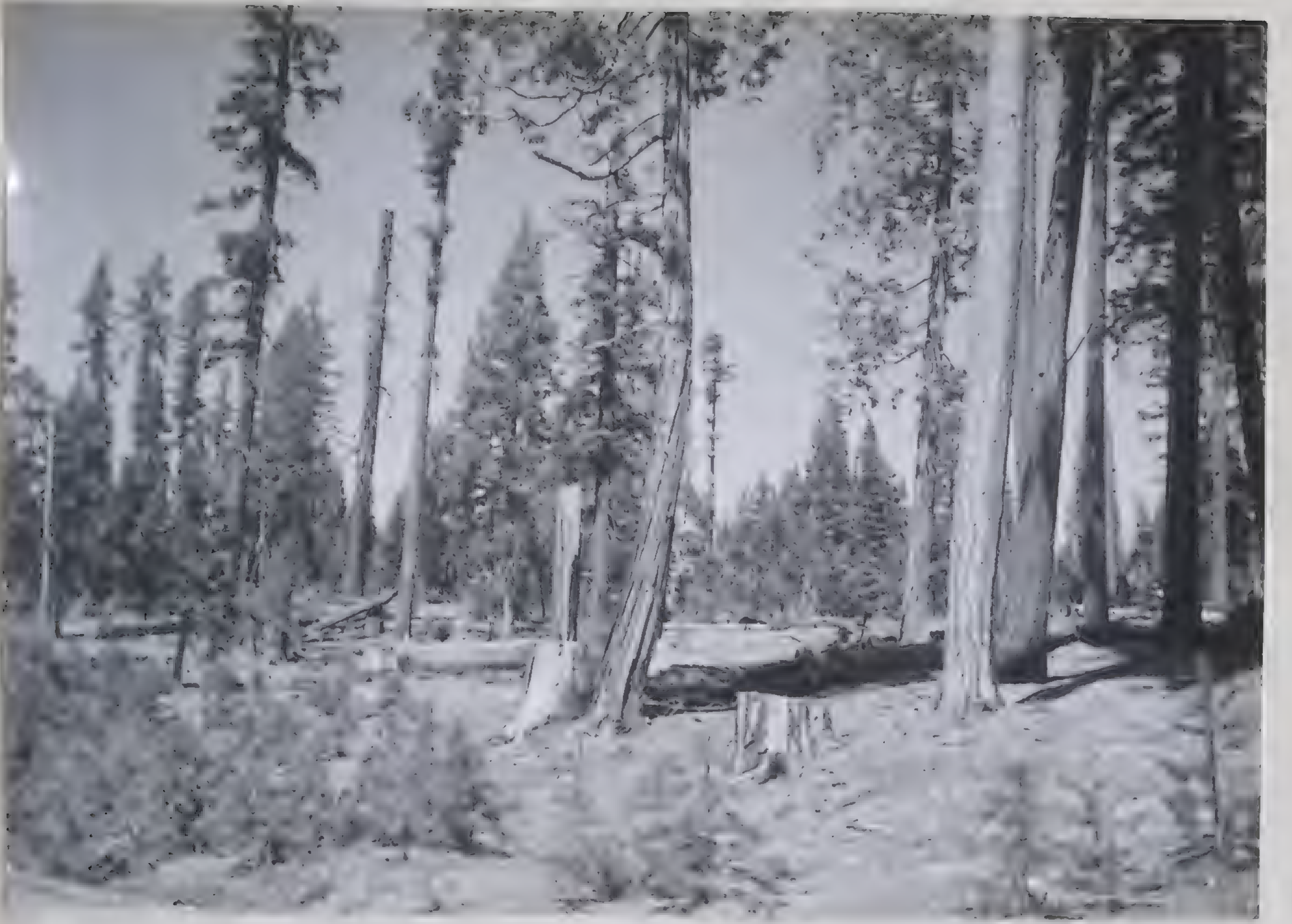
to N 12987



R26/8

to N 12988

11 April

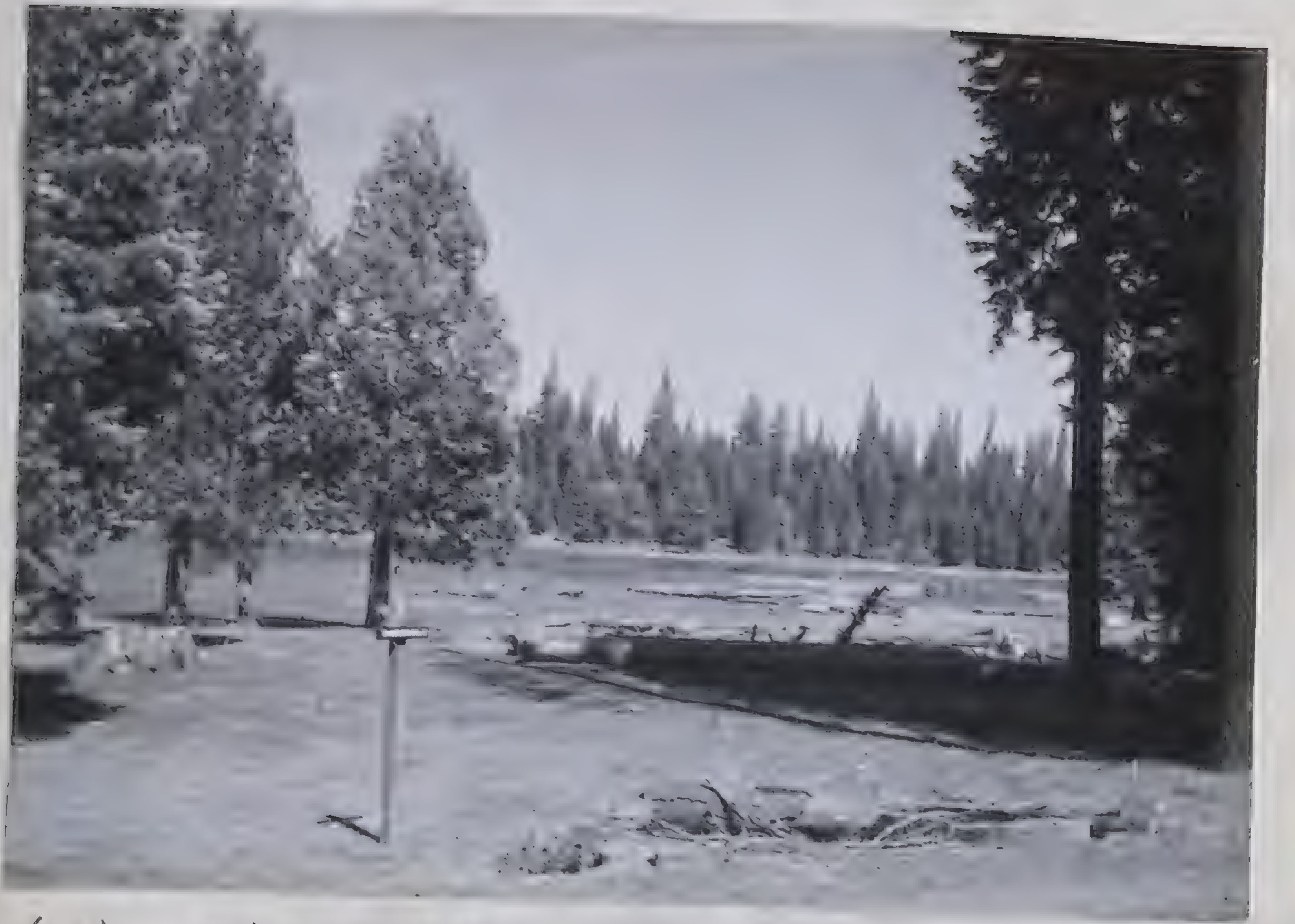


R26/9

12989

to N.

Siskiyou Co., Calif.



R26/10

to N Dickson Flat
Shasta Co., Calif.

7 3/4 mi NNW
Cayton

12990

1 Apr. Hgw #89, Shasta Co., Calif. to Burney

56,592 This is again transition but with the addition of a deciduous oak = ? Quercus kelloggii

594 oak, Cercocarpus(?) [appears gray with tiny leaves on upright thin shoot leader stems] same ponderosa - Libocedrus

(11-14> photos: juniper, log fence. clumps of oak

Clayton Creek

some sage here - a wide grassy meadow and lava.

95 photo #15 (R26) ~~lava to ridge across the meadow.~~ down side of canyon

to a canyon & down - some logging Redbud in bloom. Mixture of ponderosa brush and oak thickets

into canyon = hillsides of oak and brush,

597 Lake Britton = Pit River = 2,800'

on N facing slope of this canyon with embayment signs of an old fire. Pine snags standing & burnt logs strewn about the steep hill side. A thick growth of young oak has taken over and presents a dull gray-tan surface. Thus here at least Q. kelloggii ? has succeeded the pine forest.

600 a lava ridge NE & a large dry meadow of short grass. Solid ponderosa; pools, little brush.

602 more young oaks, open and low manzanita

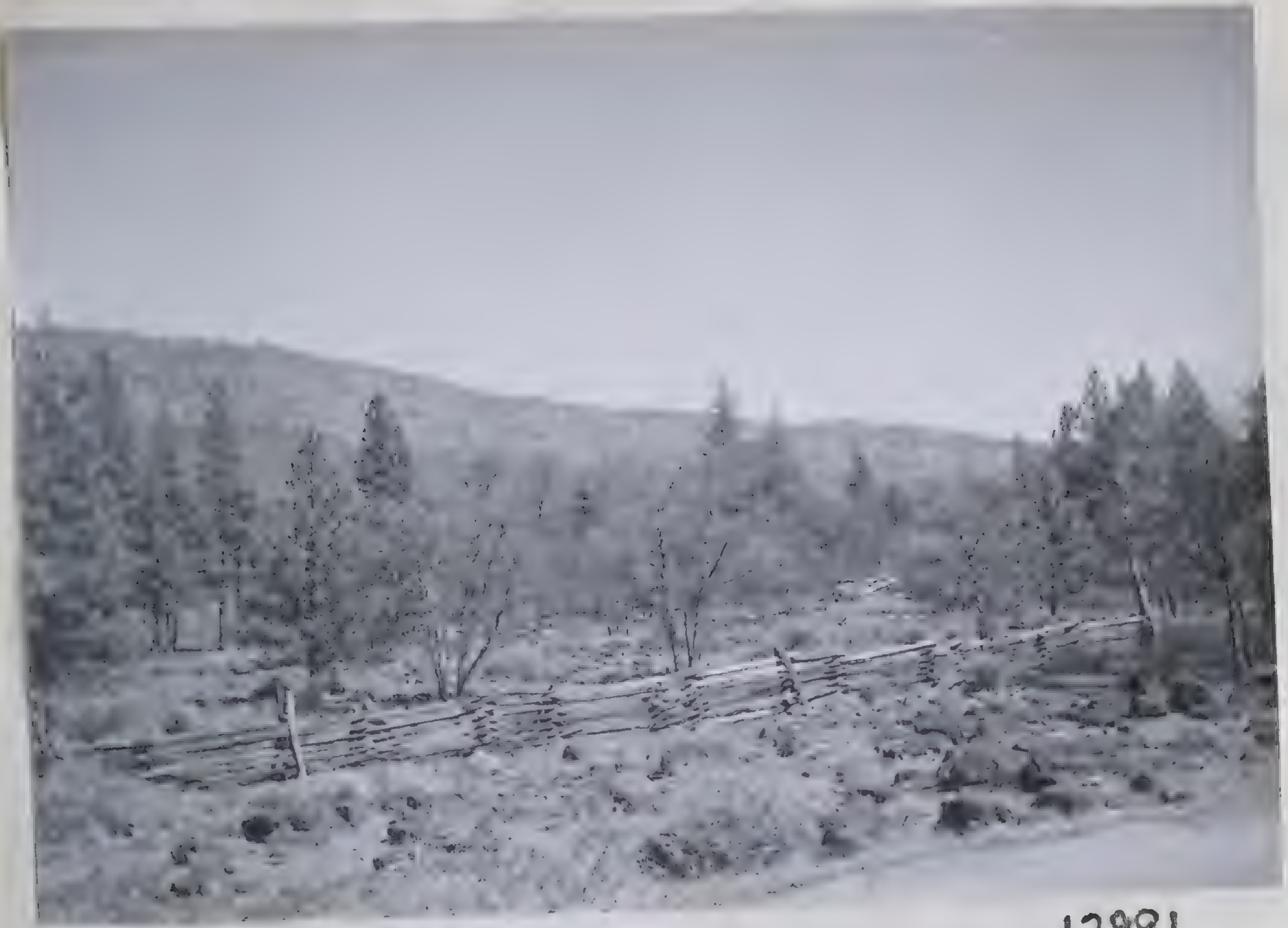
603 50% cover of young oak

604 Three deer ran across the road - no antlers a little deadwood, few full grown oaks.

04.9 onto #299 from Hgw 89, to west

11 April

Shasta Co., Calif.

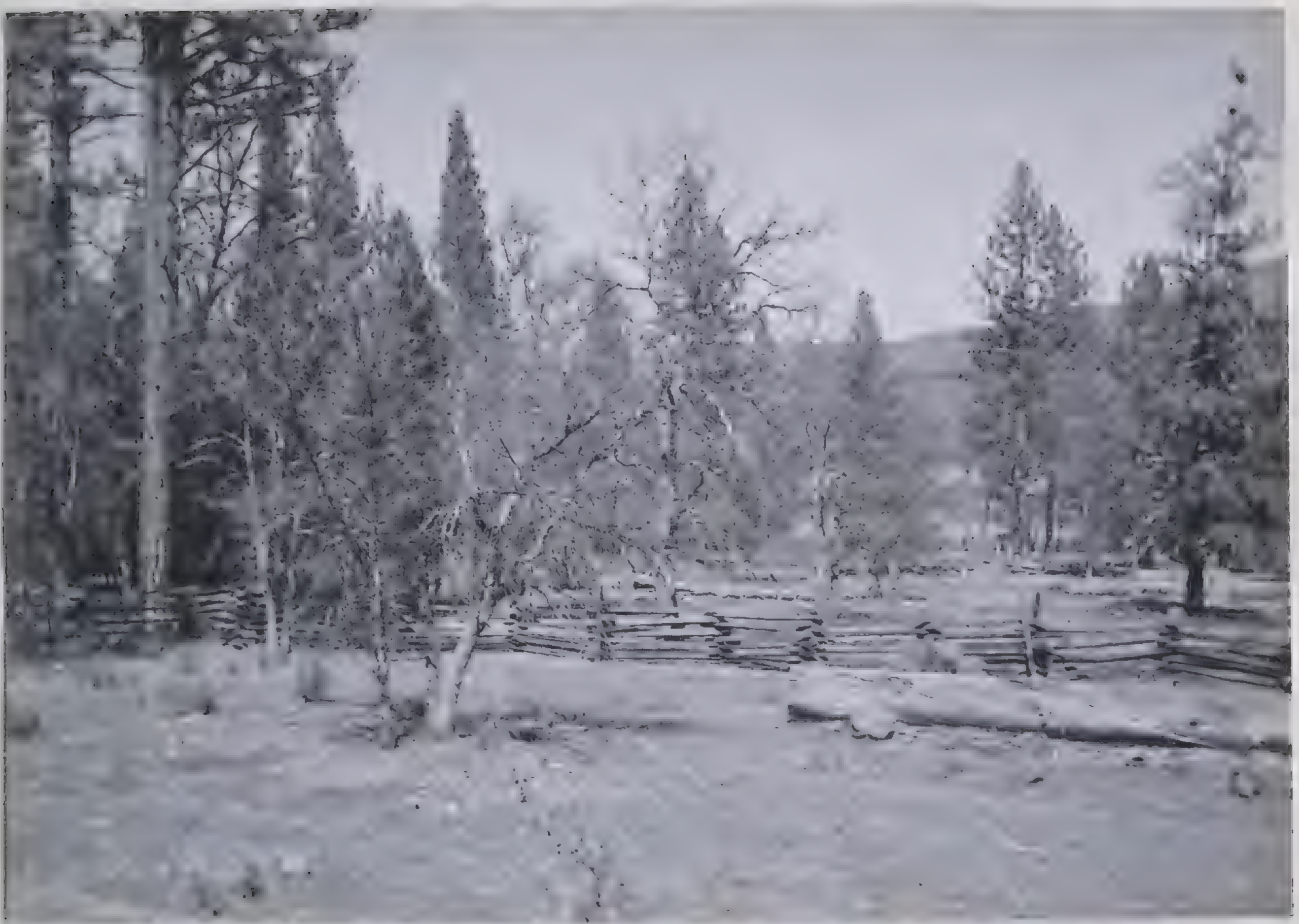


R26/11

12991

to NE

near Cayton Valley
(3,100')

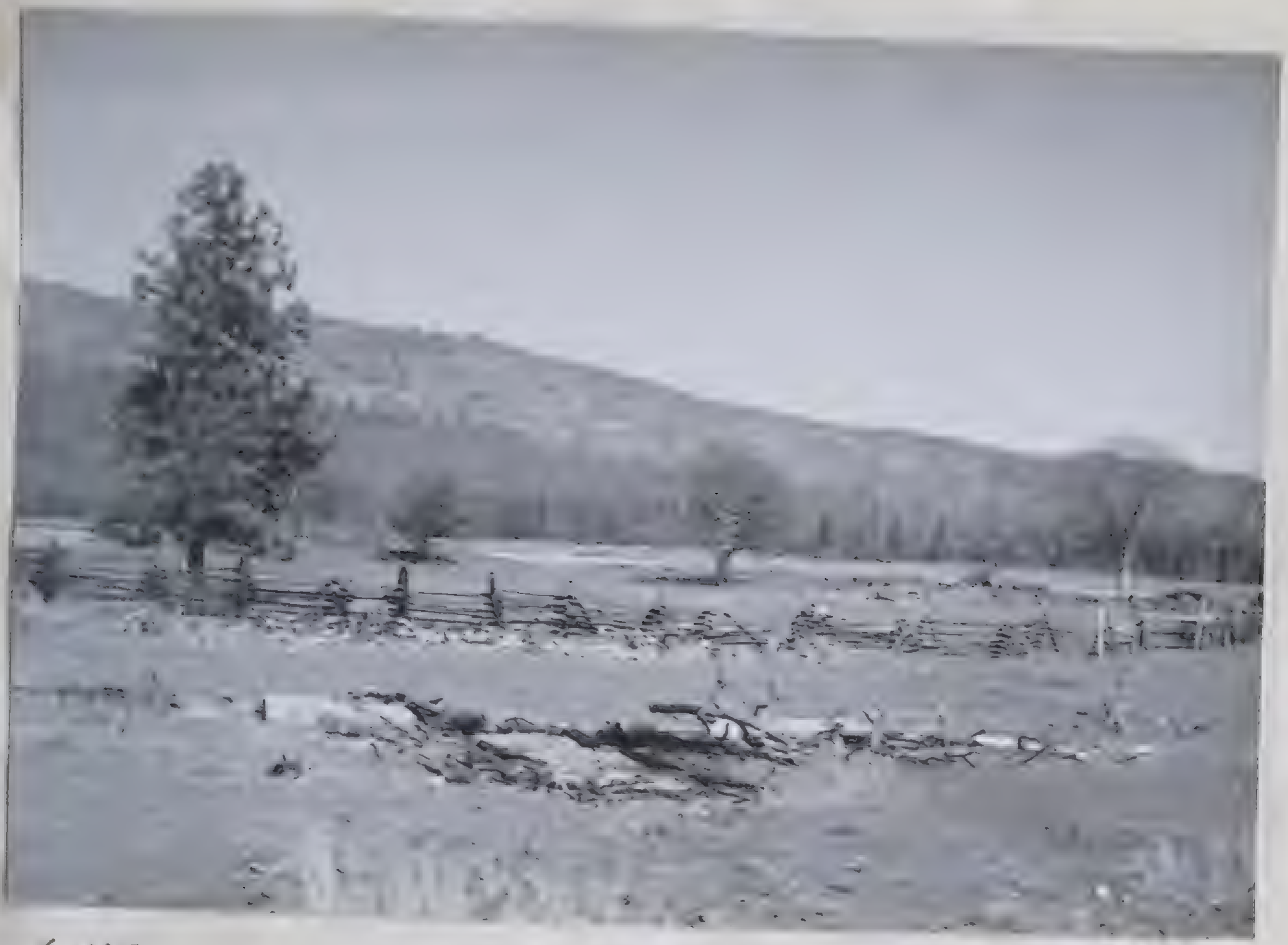


R26/12

12992

to N.

11 april



R26/13

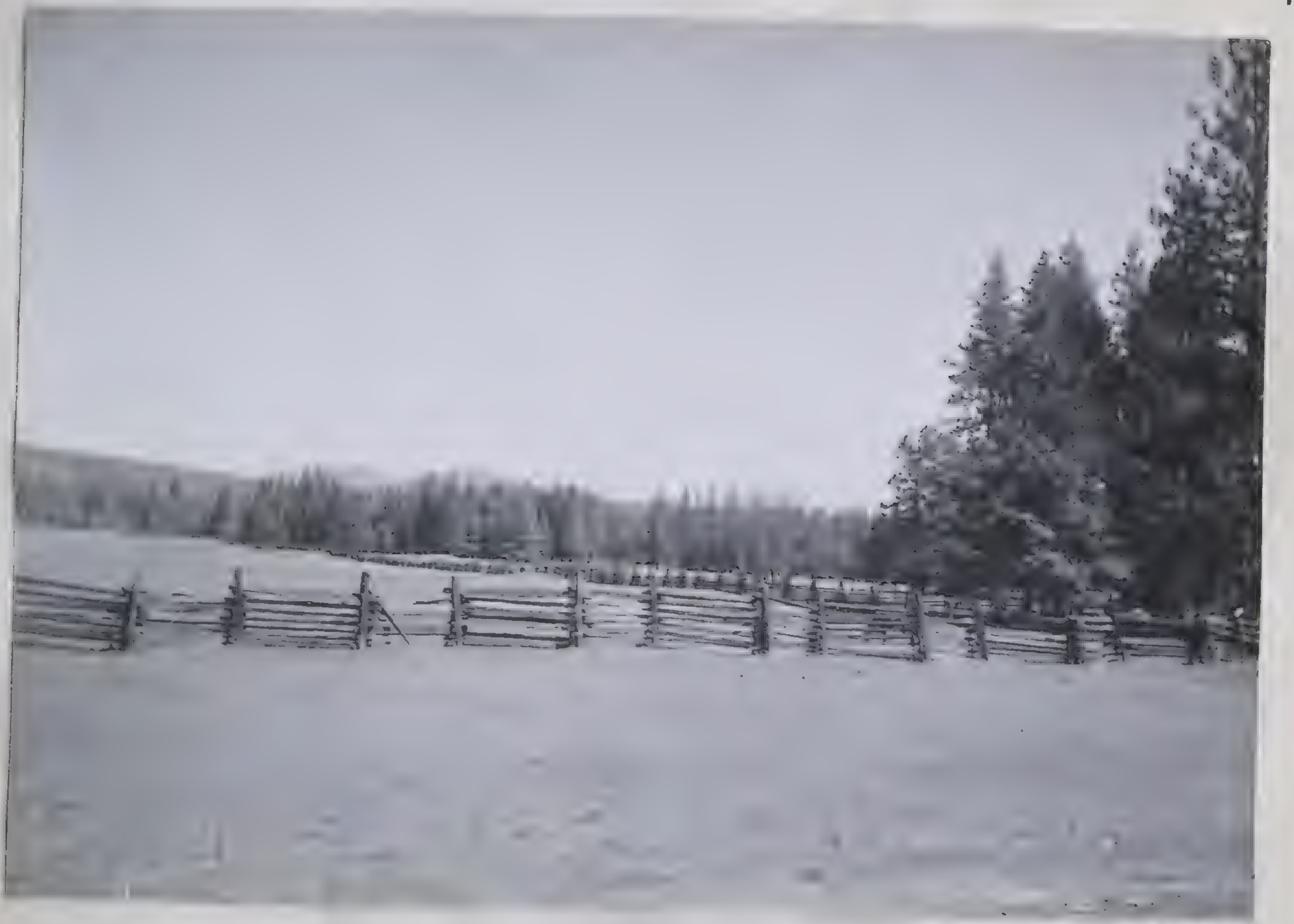
to NE

12993

? Cayton Valley

Ridge in background
is Fort Mountain
4,851 ft.

Soldier Mt
to E. of Valley (5,540')



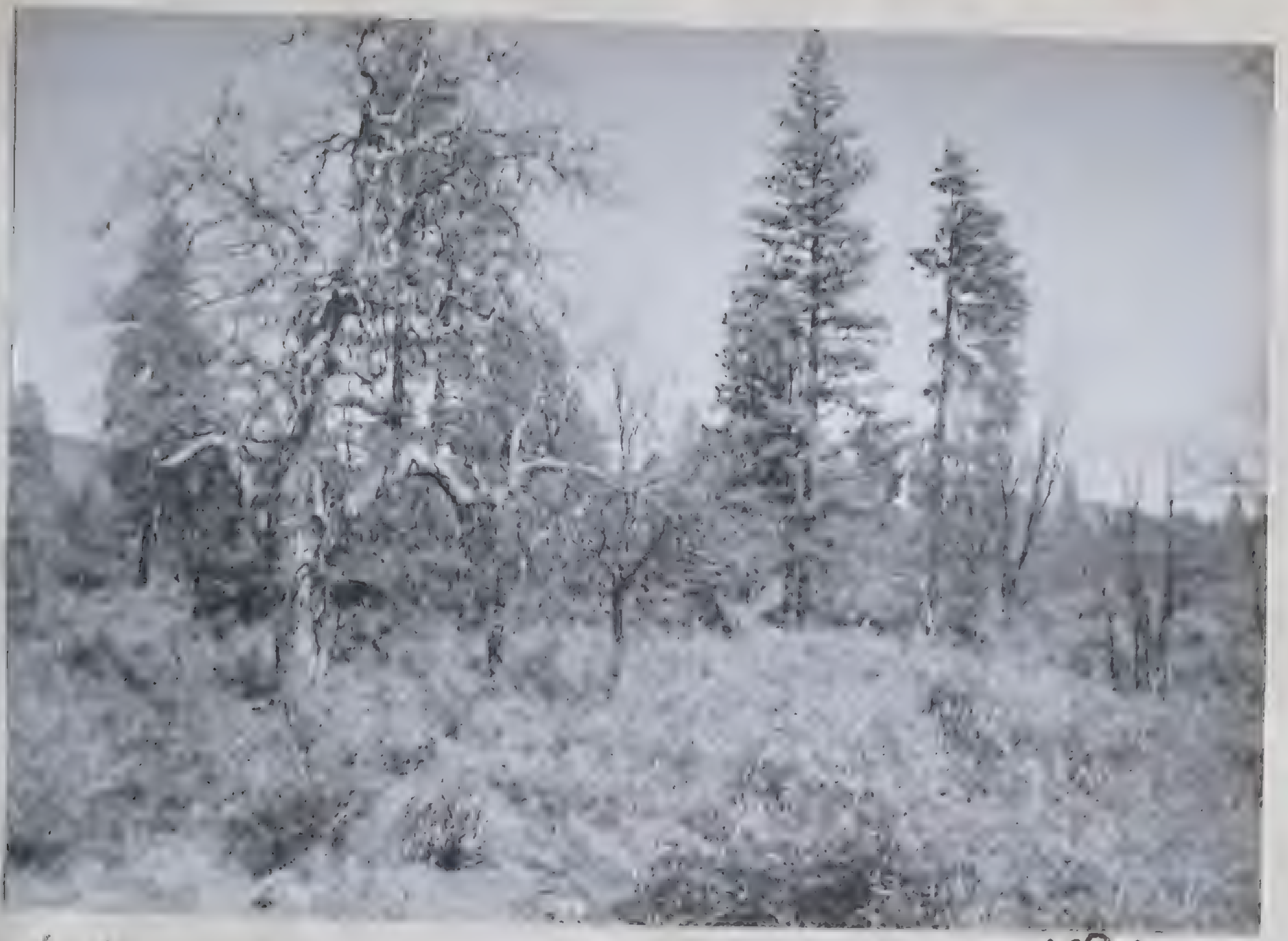
R26/14

to E

12994

11 April

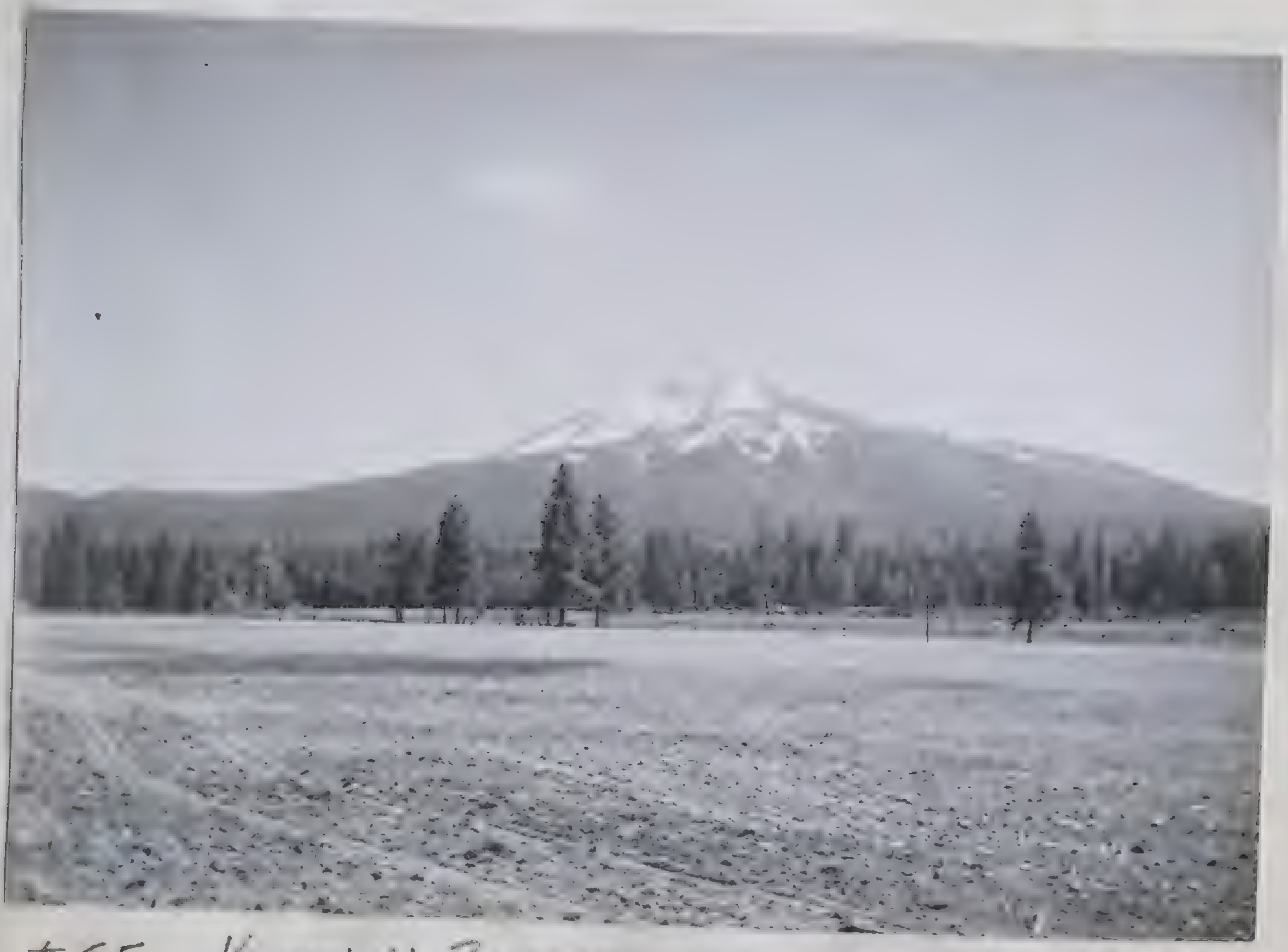
Shasta Co., Calif.



to N

12995

R26/15



to SE

1/2 mi. W. Burney

12996

R26/16

Apr. Hwy 299 to Burney, Shasta Co., Calif.
Ponderosa pine forest everywhere – on this huge plateau

08 pure ponderosa & all second growth, short grass under it – little brush. only a few oaks

09 Burney a small lumber town, no character

612 end of roll 4, changed film – w. of Burney.

16 > photo of Mt. Burney (?) across meadow

615.7 on hill w. of Burney where a new highway is being carved into the hillside. a good mesic Transition forest of many species – a dense undergrowth of reproduction & brush in open areas

-47 photos E. across to Mt. Burney & plateau

617 Hatchet Mountain Summit = 4,368 ft
much slash on ground – old; dense regrowth

619 4,000 ft again more old slash

621 an oak flat but not old ones

624

oaks are greening up = 3,500 ft ±

626 3,000 ft
forest not as dense – 50% cover more oaks

628 settlement – fruit groves – apples – ?
first Pinus sabiniana at Montgomery Creek

629 Oaks, ceanothus, manzanita, red bud – except on hills – pines are P. sab.; a few ponderosa

5 > 30 photos

6 > 31 #6 photo
Libocedrus, Q. kelloggii
a valley & an old saw mill

631 ponderosa grove

32 around mountain

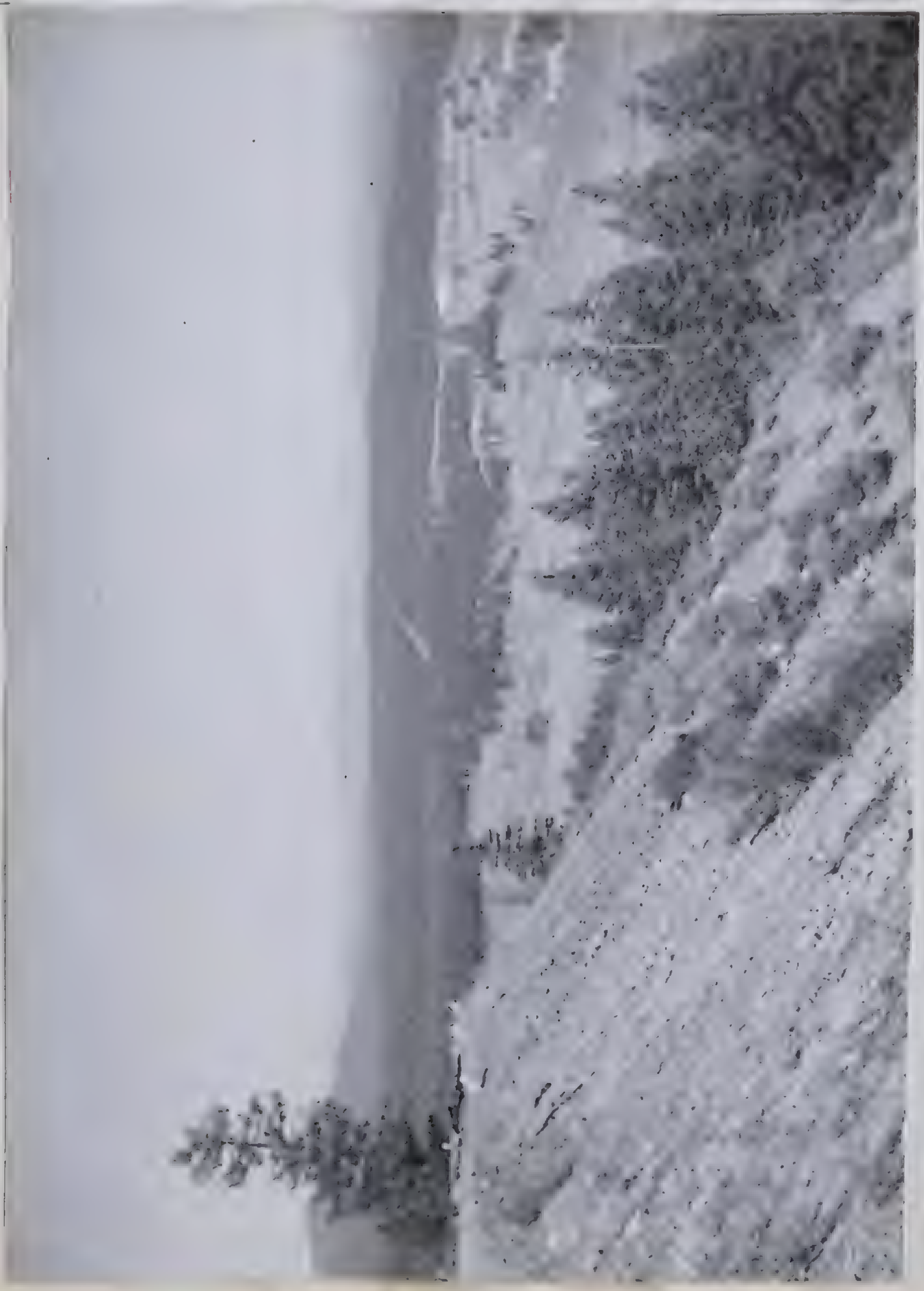
33 first live oaks appear

634

11 April Shasta Co., Calif. Hwy #299

← continuous →

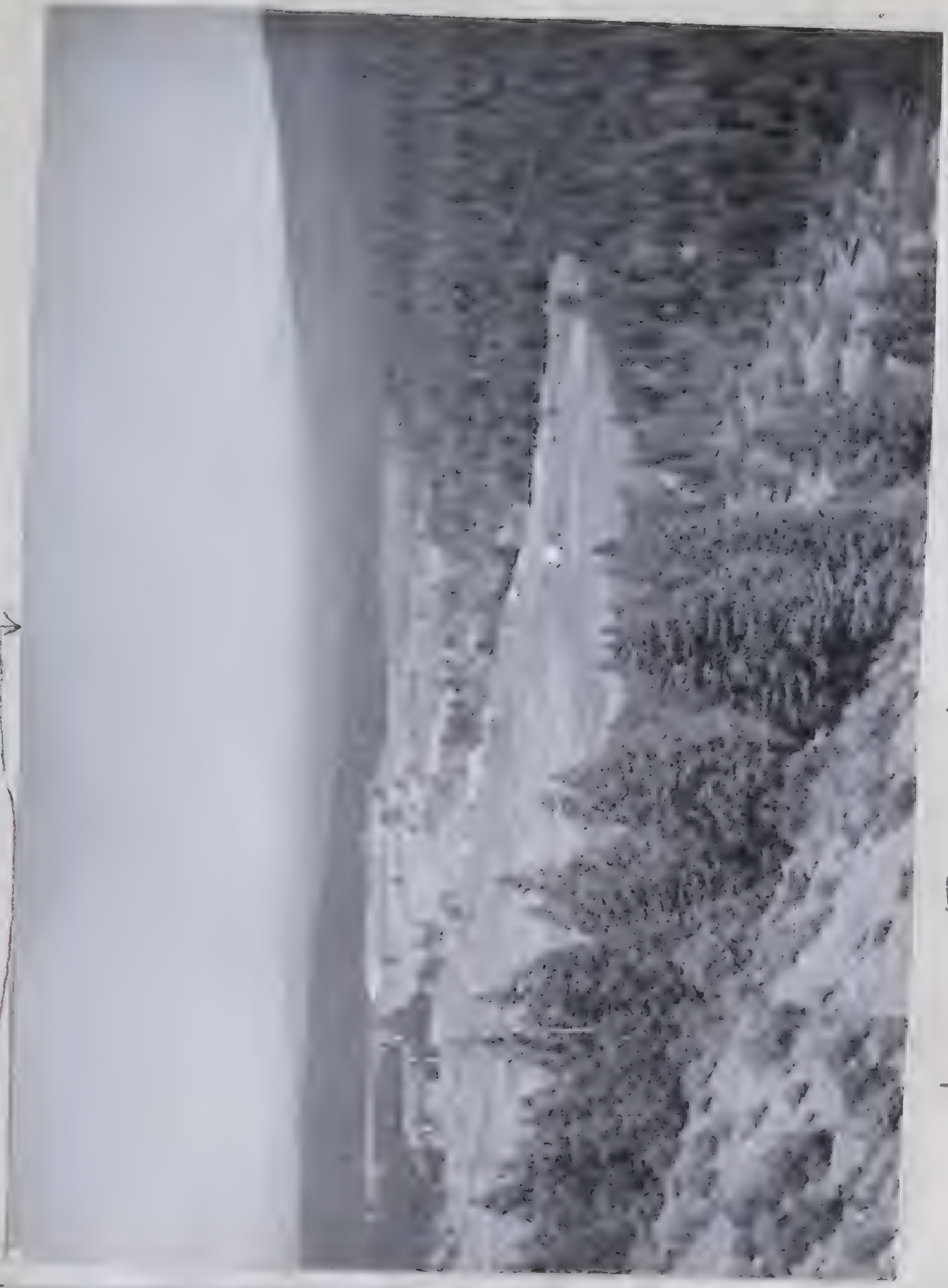
R27/1



12997

from Hatchet Ridge

R27/2



12998

town of Burney ↑

↑ 2/3 up note low hillside being timbered

Christman
1959

Journal

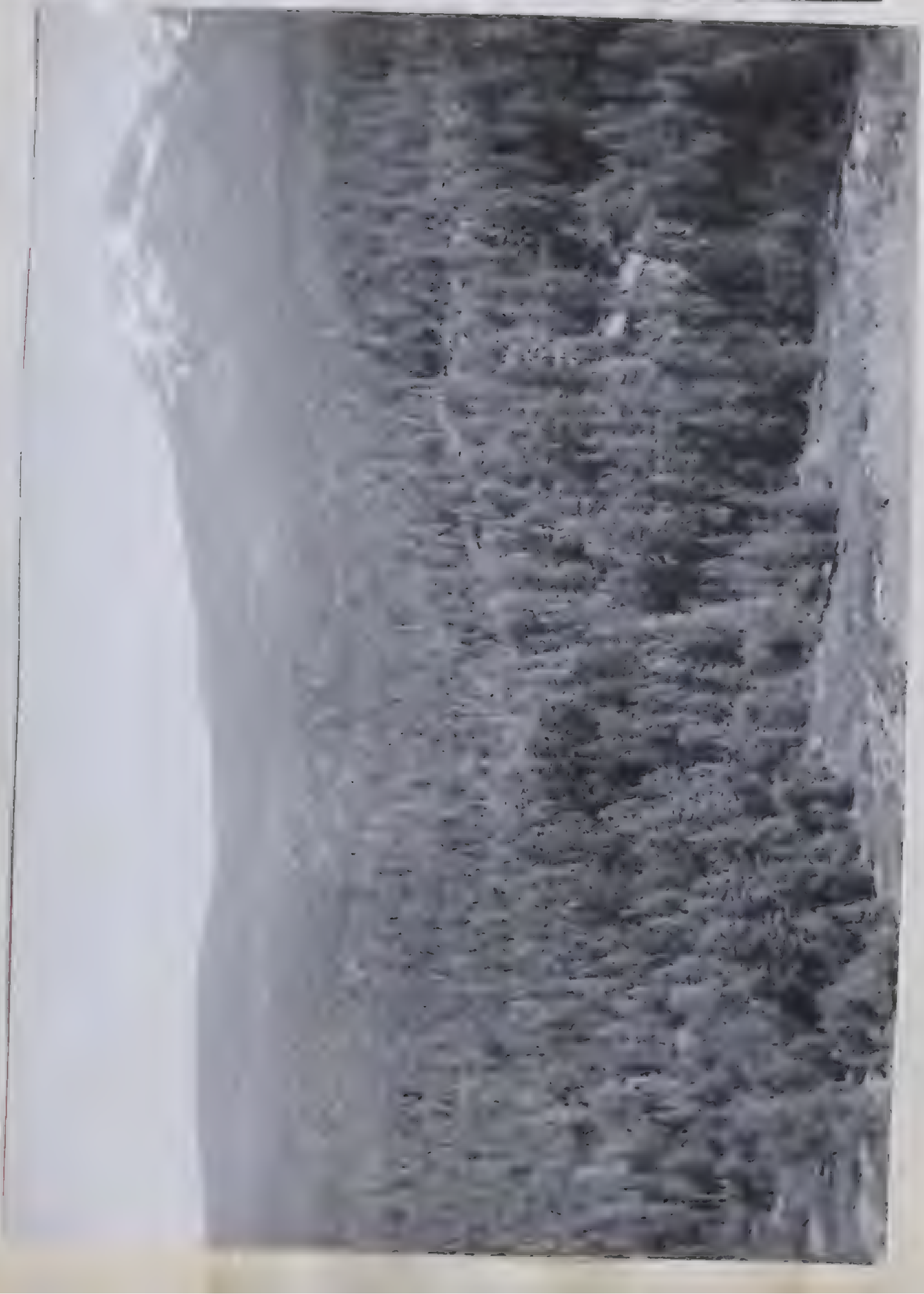
178 b.

11 April

Shasta Co., Calif. Hwy #299

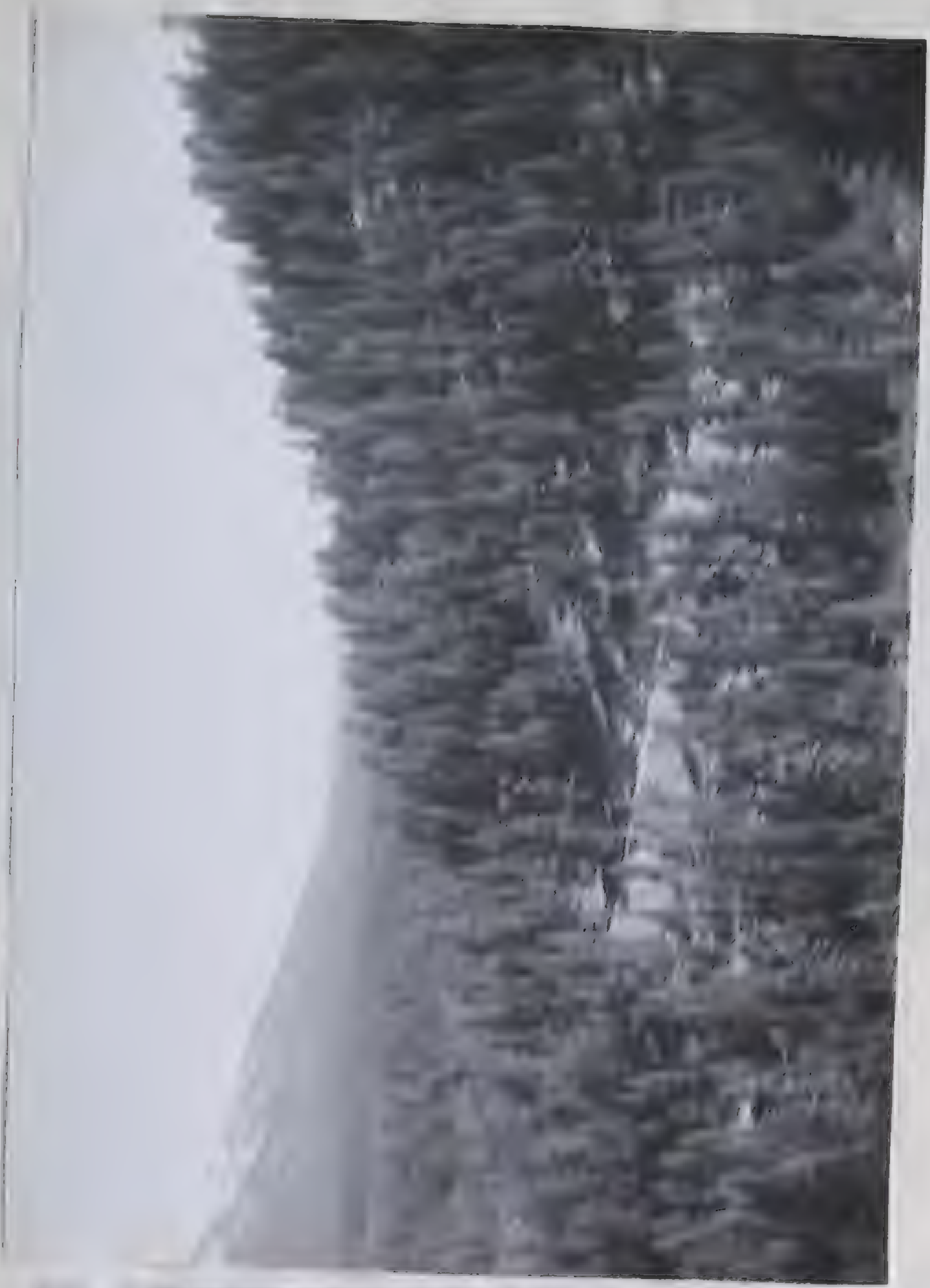
→ continuous

R27/3



12999

to the SE

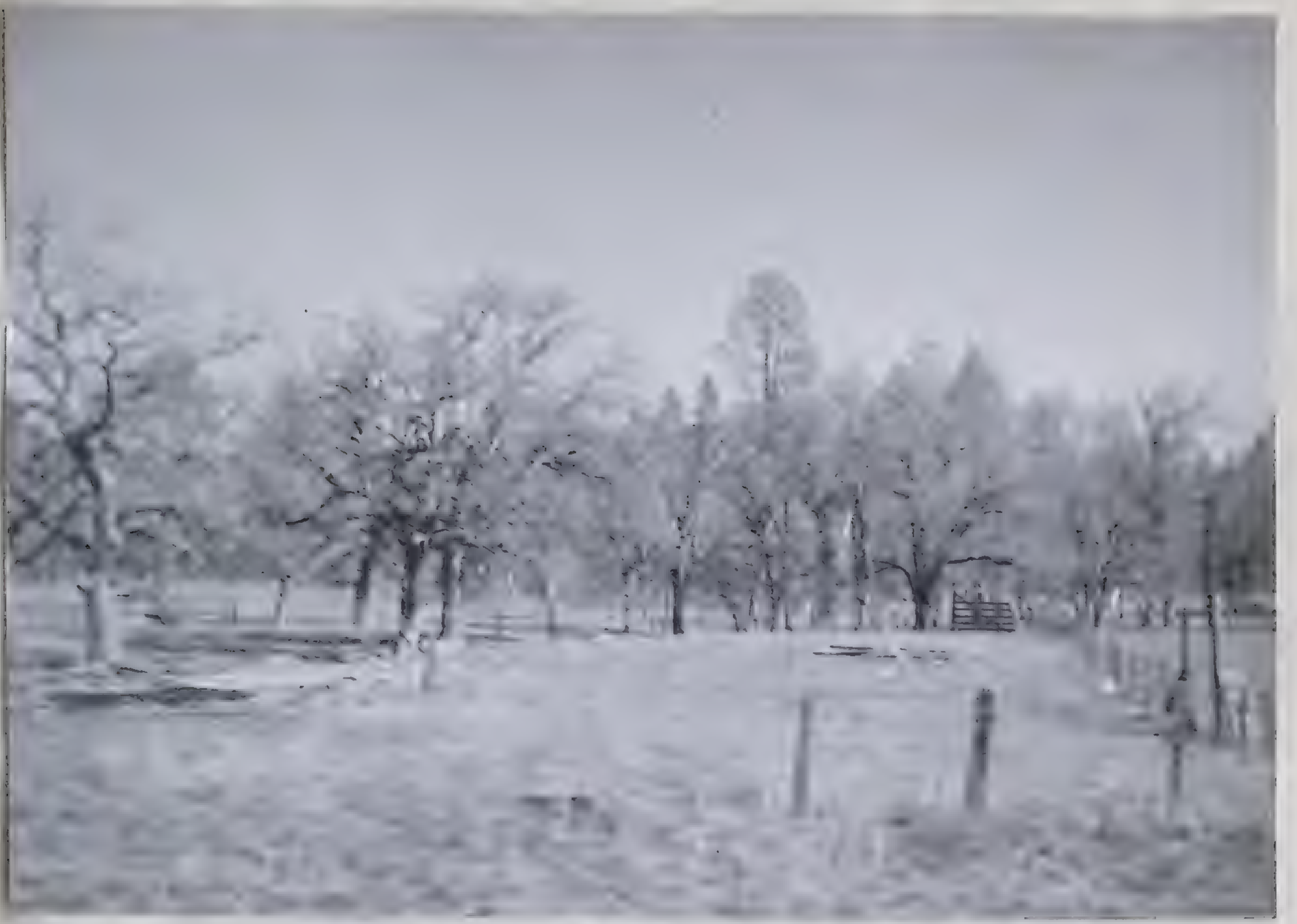


13000

→ R27/4

11 april

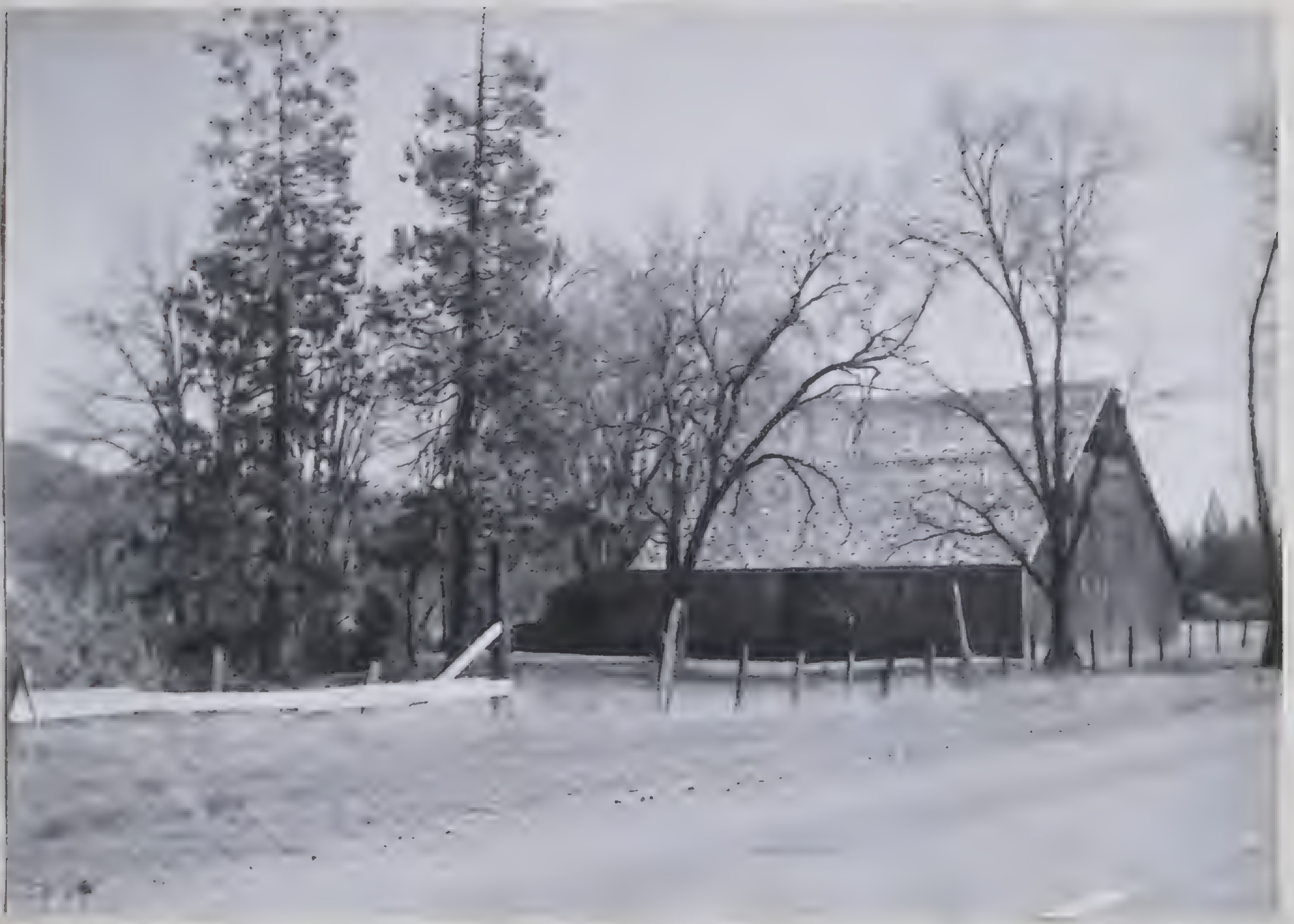
Shasta Co., Calif., Hwy #299



R27/5

to SE

13001



R27/6

to SE

13002

Apr. Hwy # 299 Ingot, Shasta Co., to Redding

7 > 634 photo stop at a climbing farmland: black oak. Libocedrus, P. sabiniana, Ponderosa, Buckeye in leaf, manzanita & red bud-

76> coll. spray of P. sabiniana

635 river valley & Douglas fir; more ponderosa

8 > 636 photos of red bud; specimen of Douglas

18 7 fir and specimen of a live oak shrub

Now we are entering a steep black walled Canyon.

641 Still Transition; a few P. sabiniana
tanbark oak — ?
Douglas fir, 1/2 cover is black Oak
little dense riparian pretty open; ponderosa

643 Ingot
areas of pure tanbark — ?
Manzanita, ponderosa p., few areas of pure brush.
This entire area is a mosaic of plant genera & affinities.

645 P. sabiniana — brush & Kellogg oaks in exposed situation.

---

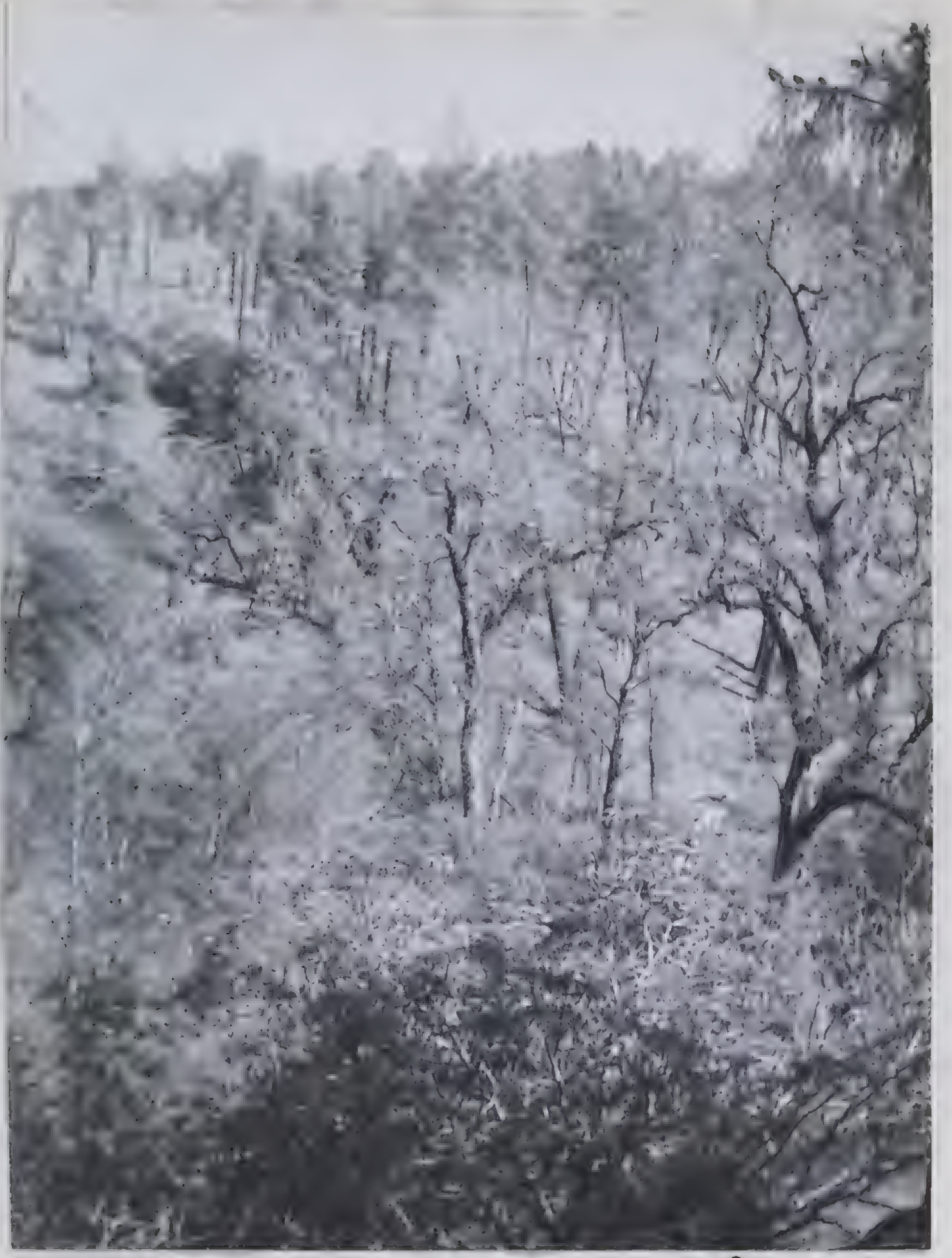
646 oak & rock plateau left the river

10-> 11 47.2 photos: NW and E.
can see this broad oak & P. sabiniana valley —
1,000 ft.

651 Salt Creek
open grass-oak — oaks in clumps on hills or in river benches as parkland
a nice river valley.

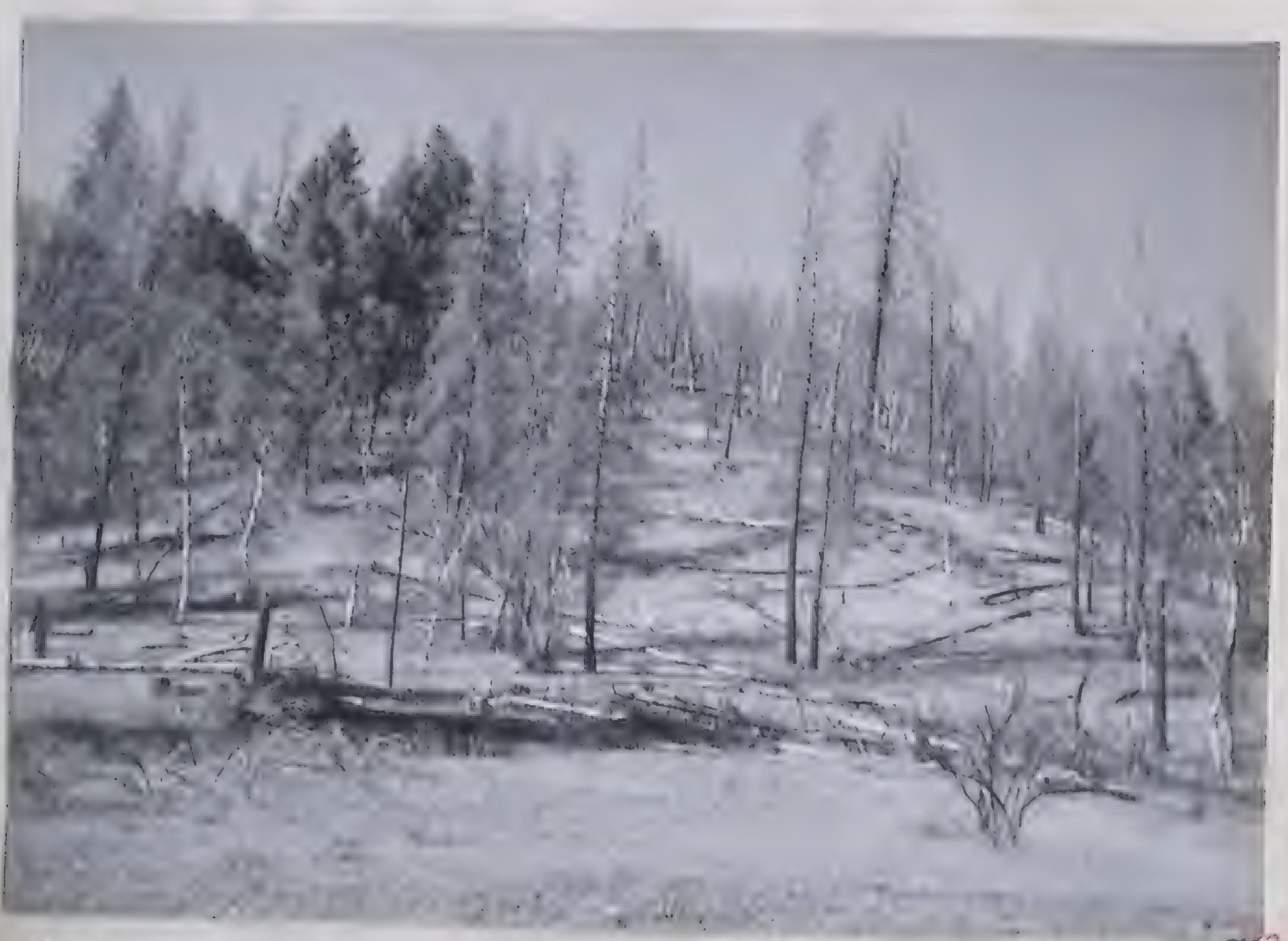
11 April

Shasta Co., Calif., Hwy #299



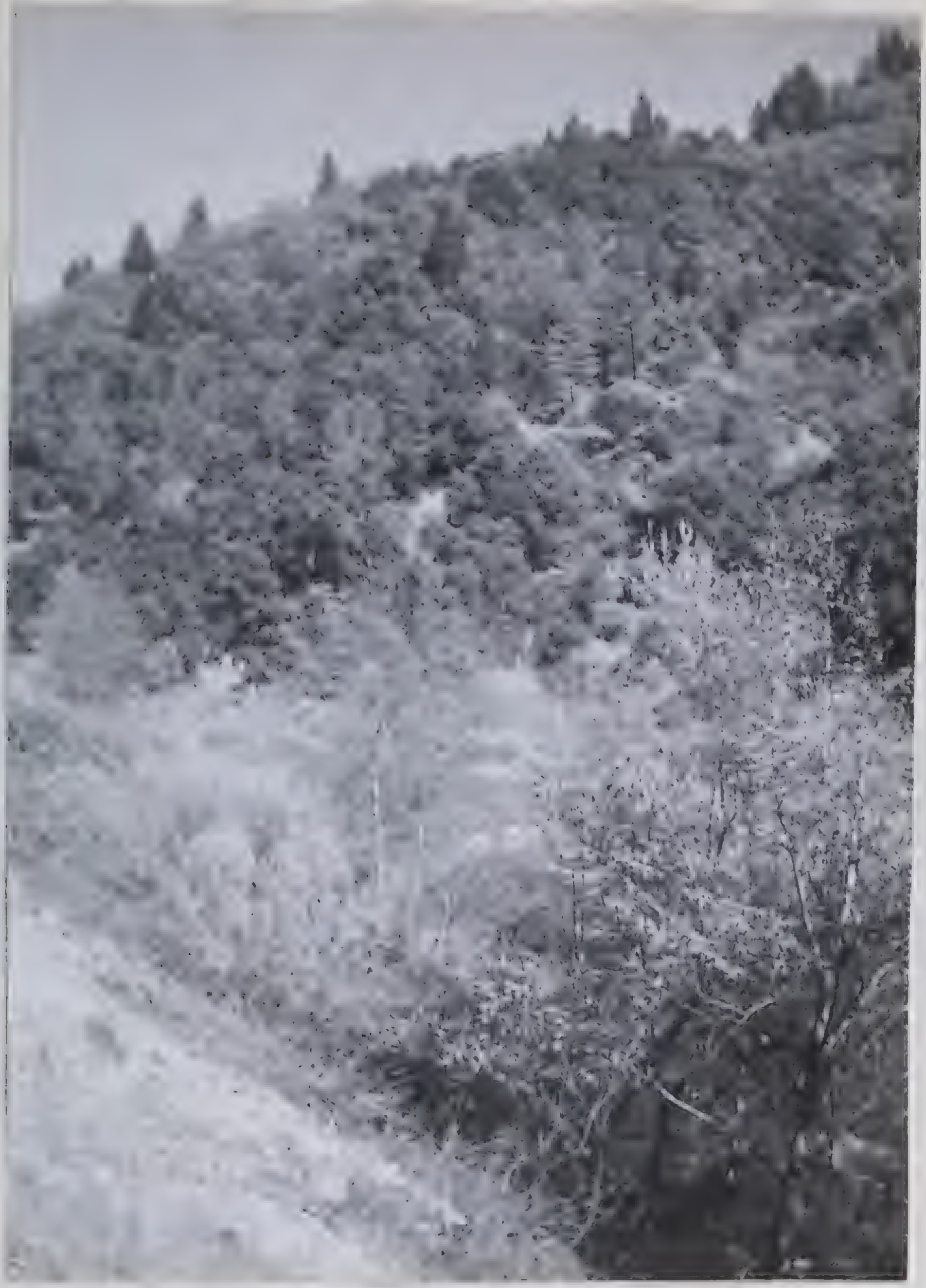
to E 13003

R27/7



to N 13004 R27/8

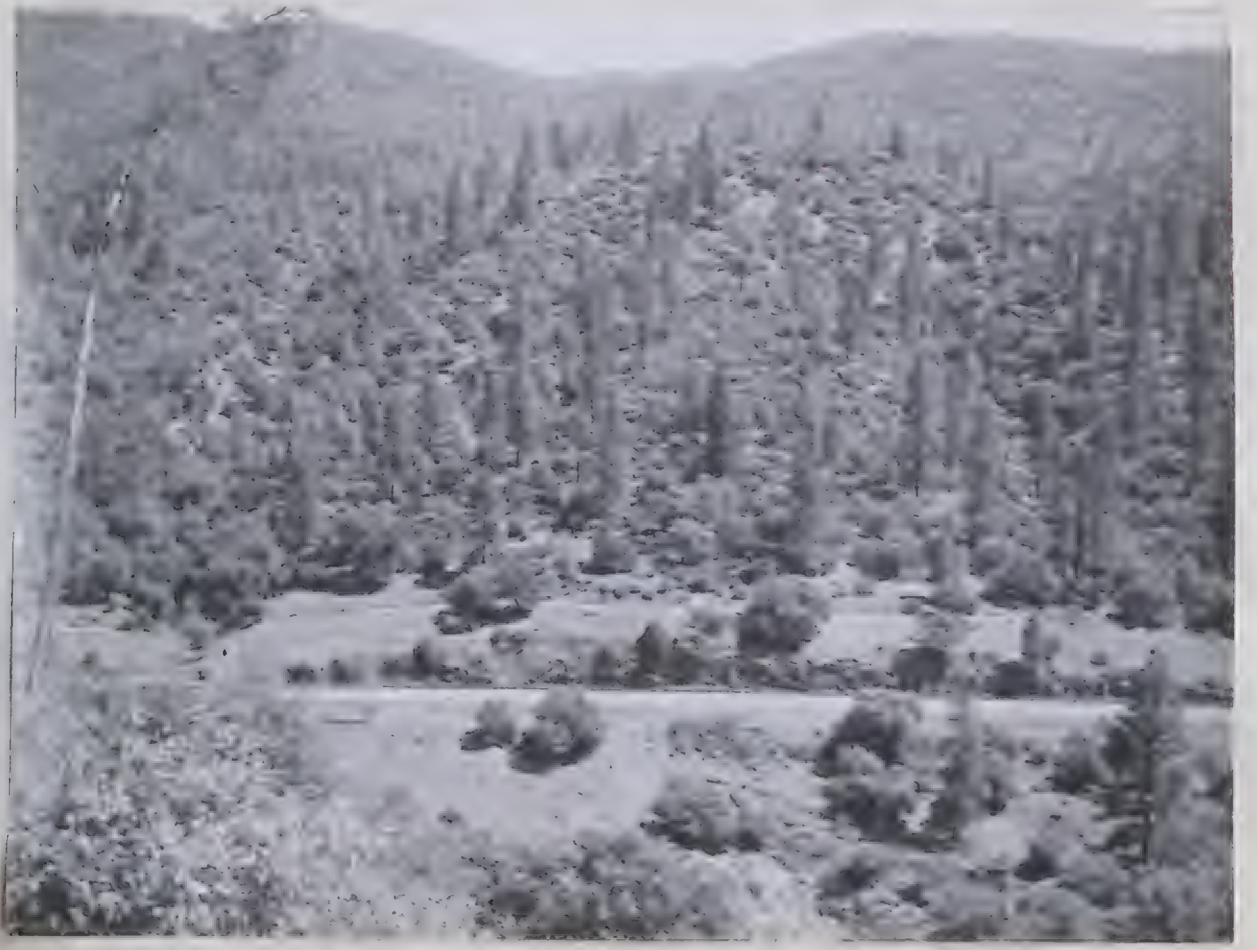
11 april Shasta Co. Calif., Hwy #299



R27/9

to SE 13005

12 april

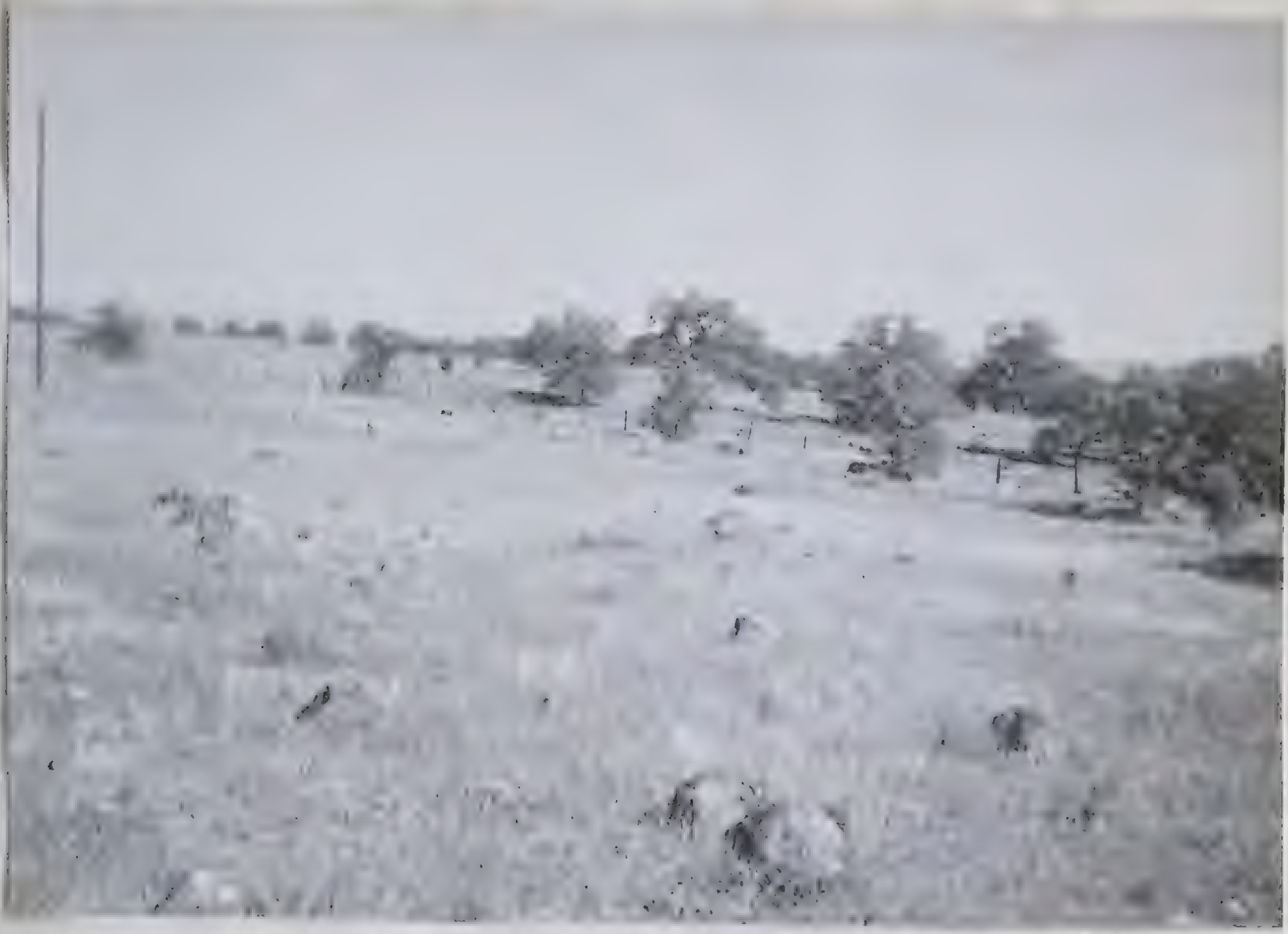


R27/16

to S(E?) Feather River Canyon 13006

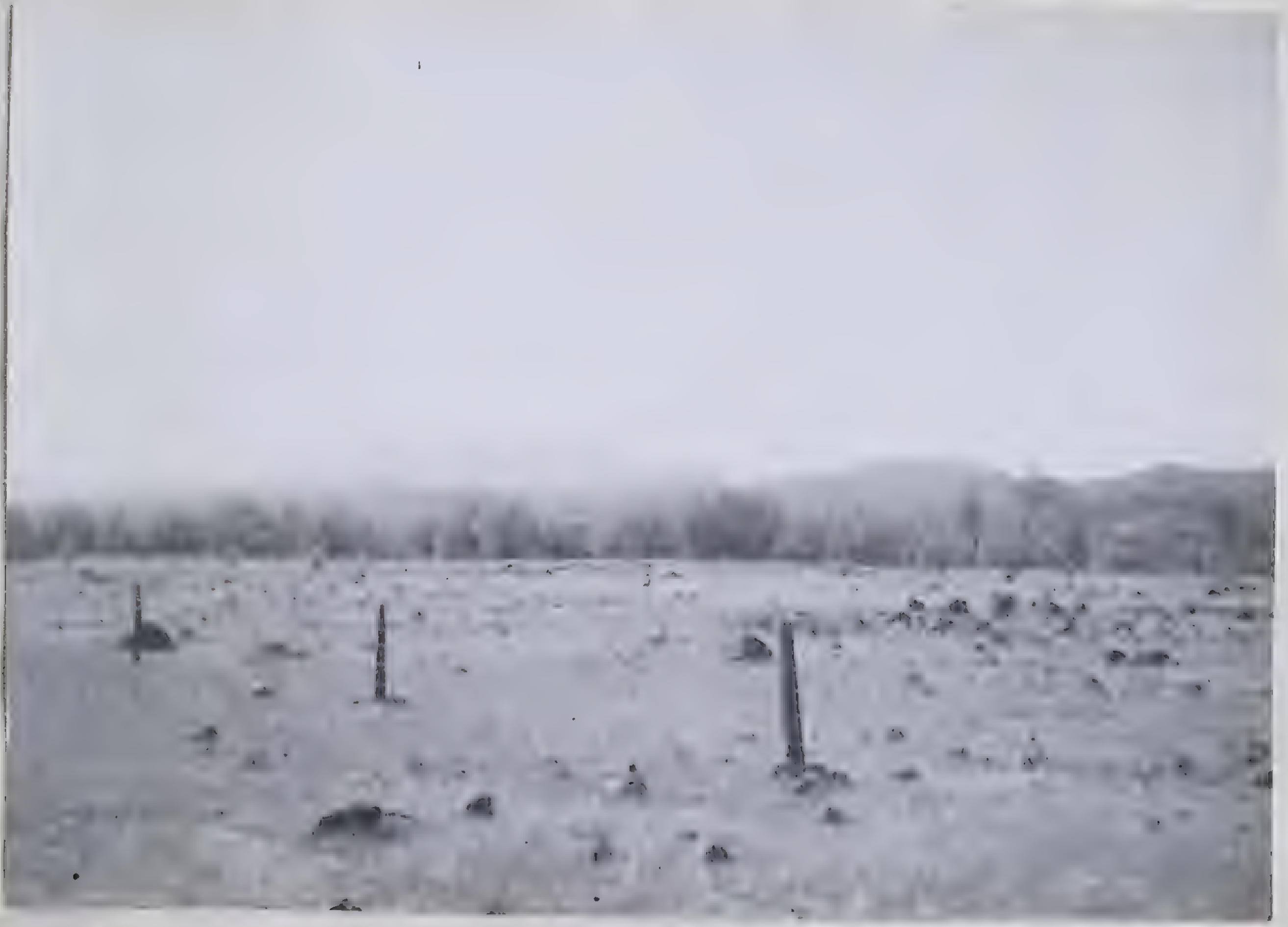
11 April

Shasta Co., Calif., Hwy #299



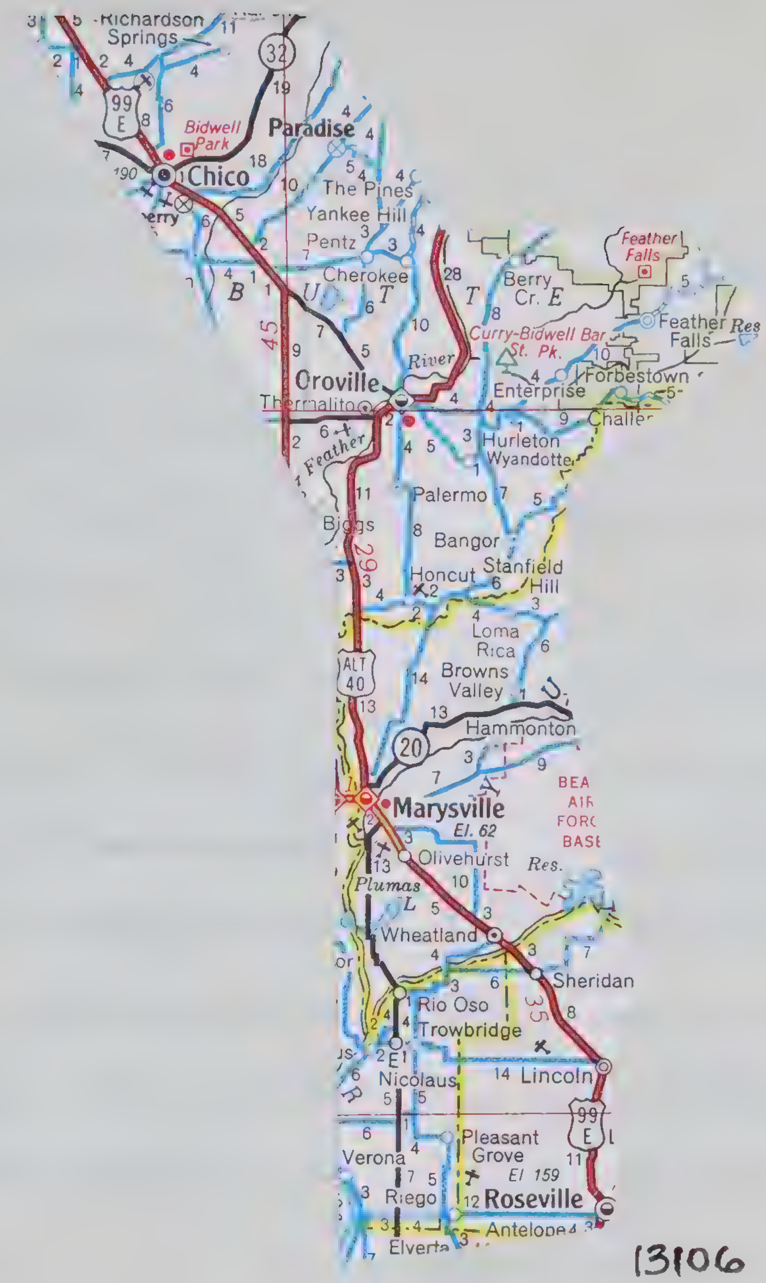
R27/10

to SE 13007



R27/11

to NW 13008


Richardson Springs
32
99 E
Bidwell Park
Paradise
Chico
190
The Pines
Yankee Hill
Pentz
Cherokee
B U T T E
45
28
Berry Cr.
Feather Falls
Feather Falls
Res
Curry-Bidwell Bar St. Pk.
Forbestown
Enterprise
River
Oroville
Thermalito
Challen
Hurleton
Wyandotte
Feather
Palermo
Biggs
Bangor
29
Honcut
Stanfield Hill
Loma Rica
ALT 40
Browns Valley
Hammonton
20
BEA AIR FORC BASE
Marysville
El. 62
Olivehurst
Res.
Plumas L
Wheatland
Sheridan
Rio Oso
35
Trowbridge
Lincoln
Nicolaus
99 E
Pleasant Grove
Verona
El 159
Riego
Roseville
Antelope
Elverta

13106

Apr. To Redding on #299 from Burney, Shasta Co., Cal.

56,653 Lush oak-parkland & hereford grazing land-short grass. Oaks on hill smaller & closer together

=B> photos

> collected sample of a large oak at side of road & meadow.

Yellow-billed Magpies

no brush here except at side of the fence at side of the road.

a Woodland with a few P. sabiniana here.

657 Oak - P. sabiniana, manzanita Mosaic in all combinations — but areas where the manzanita is invading the grass under the younger oaks.

All of the oaks in this region are of a deciduous species & many are large size.

hit #49 & down hill to Sacramento River and Redding = 663.5

more palms; people dress well, a very fine clean city gas at 4:00

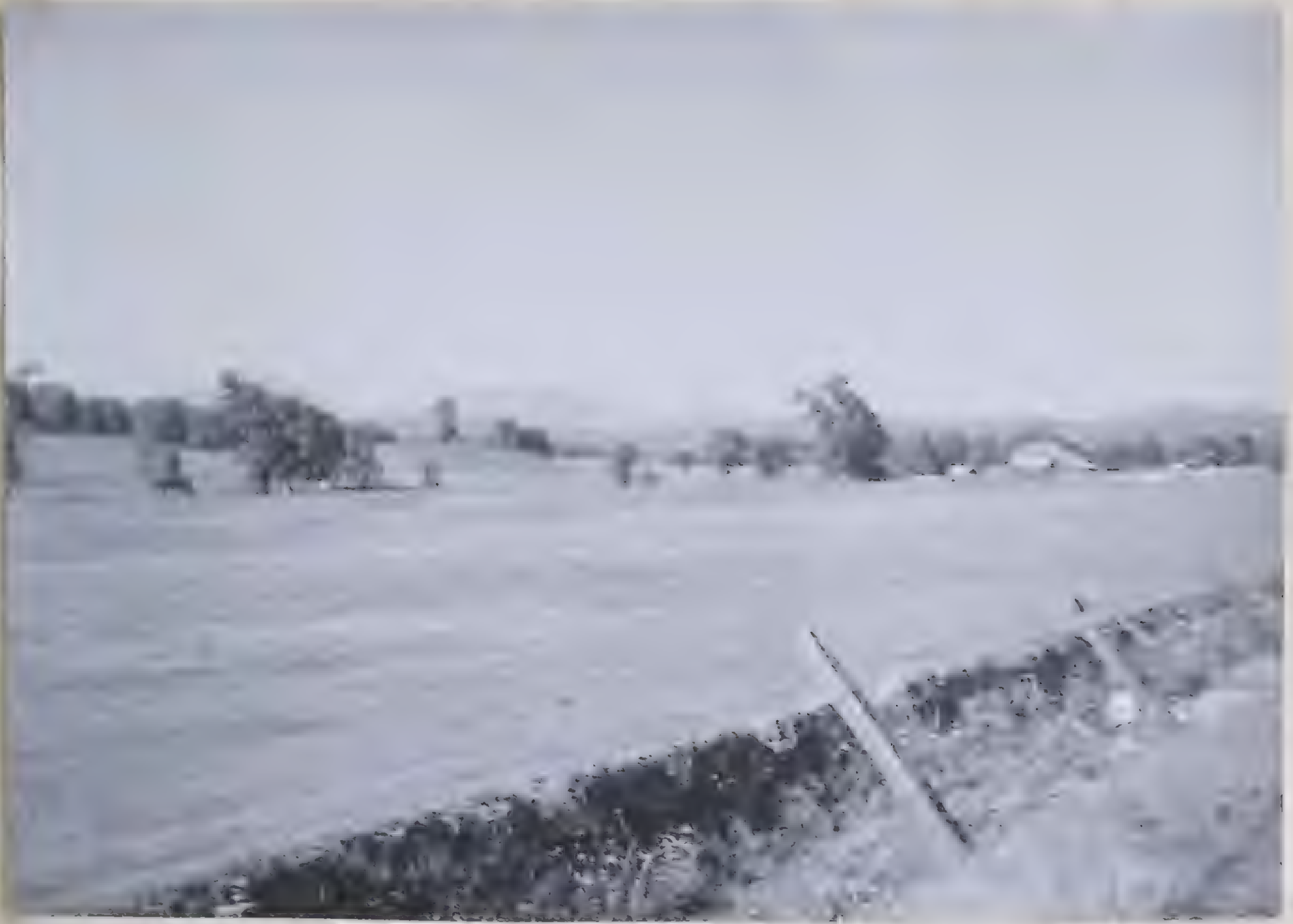
669 up a small hill, P. sabiniana in the valley and large oaks

Early this afternoon there were cumulus clouds N. of Mt. Burney; now there are large thunderheads in that region.

I have been confused concerning the peaks here. There are two in the east which rise above the horizon and are covered with snow. Apparently the S. one is Lassen.

11 april

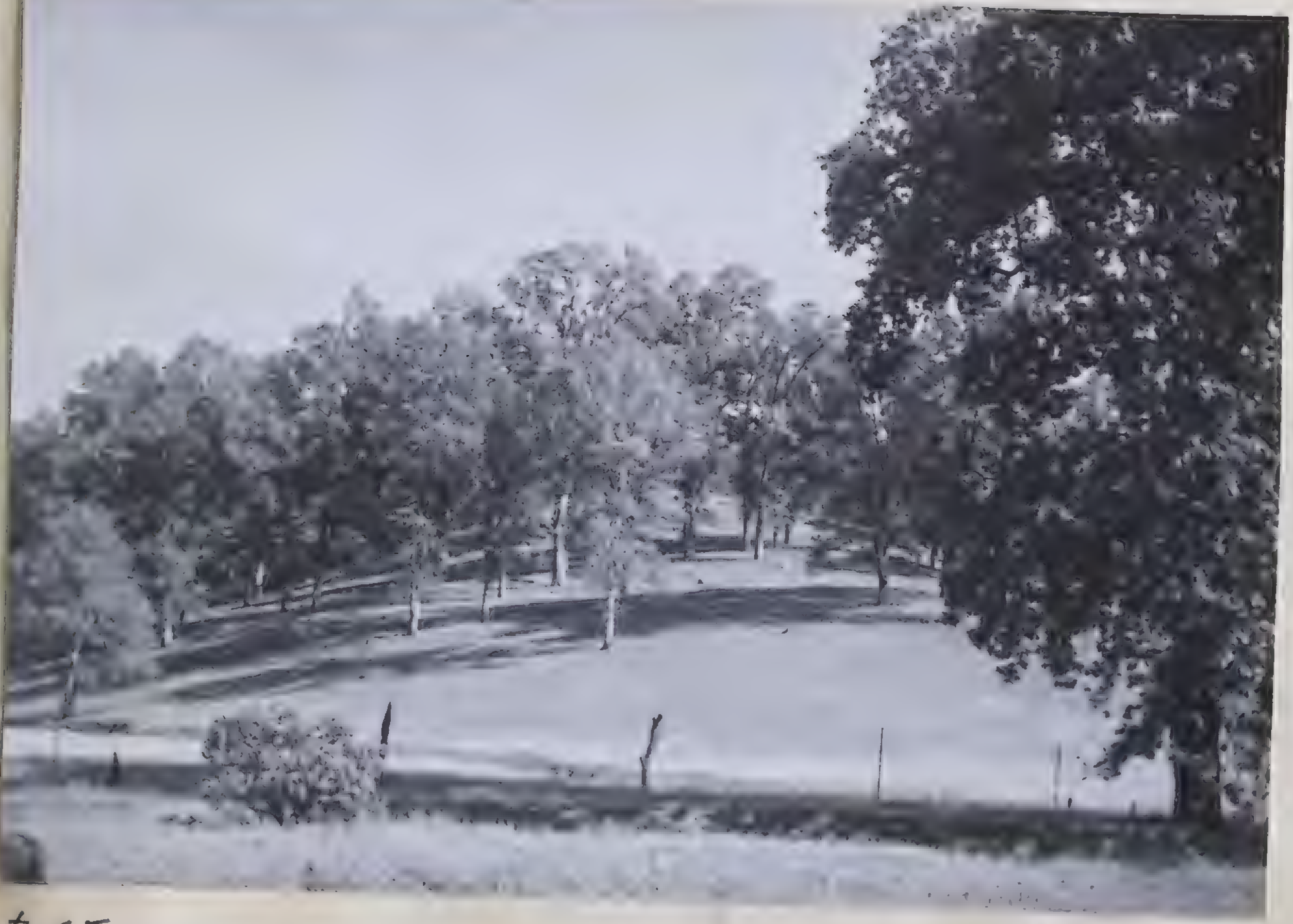
Shasta Co, Calif., Hwy #299



← culvert

R27/12

to North (W?) ward 13009



Note the Manzanita outside of the fench

R27/13

to SE 13010

11 Apr. Redding, Shasta Co. south on Hwy # 99, Calif-
56,677 up a small hill into the oaks. This is a very broad flat plateau with the drainage cut into it and is of a gently undulating topography to rolling. The Sacramento River is to the E. out of sight. To the SE a black cinder cone rises above this flat relief.

680 ailanthus; Cottonwood Cr.
oaks fringe the " riparian growth on the drier margins.

681 Tehama Co. line
a broad flat valley with scattered oaks of great size & crowns -
up hill again & oak cutting to the east - they are leaving some of the oaks

684-85 rolling parkland — open, large oaks and old erosion channels

689 only spotty oaks

— into denser oaks again -
The highway parallels a dry shallow gravelly wash.
No black rocks here - only alluvium

693 crossed a dry river bed from the west

with large evergreen oaks and a few buckeyes - spikes, not blooms as yet.
a few locust in flower

694.8 Red Bluff at 4:35 onto # 99E
for several miles to E. of the Sacramento River are "sloughs" - dry courses with huge oaks & a few sycamores.

ristman
1959

Journal

Apr. Red Bluff, Tehama Co. south on Highway #99E

698 The escarpment starts to the NE of here and continues almost to E. The cinder cone is evident again.

This highway is lined with locust trees here, though only the rare tree is in bloom — all are in ~~[illegible]~~ new leaf. Eucalyptus & palms show up also walnut and fruit orchards. Sycamores in creek beds & a few planted about buildings. The English Walnuts are about the only trees not in leaf now.

56,705 Antelope Creek
parkland of large oaks, except oak lined creek beds. Black walnuts with hanging catkins.
This is an area of small ranches — pastures far to the east
A large red and white Mennonite barn
707 a large redwood growing in a front yard
08 pastures and dairies & stream side cottonwood
710 Mill Creek
no bench, many blue oaks
Tehama (wine?) Road where I came in last wednesday.
711 Los Molinos, Tehama Co.
many palms
dense riparian to the w. though parkland here
dry grassy hills to the east

To here small ranches & closely settled

1 Apr. La Molinas, Tehama Co. south on Hyw 99E, Calif

56, 713 now into open grain fields and alfalfa with periodically dense riparian

3 levels of land to the east, 2 are hills.

716 dry rolling hills to East & riparian river huge sycamores

more into parkland but open 5:00pm

718 onto dry short grass - forb rolling plain - red gravelly soil; herefords; no trees except West (1 mi. W.) = riparian & East the hills are sparsely covered with dark trees. This is a long low plateau to the east. no trees here

Sedges & sparse cattail (redwing BB) in wet spots.

Fences of angle iron and hog wire - wooden posts. more herefords parkland 2 mi. to west.

723 willow stream & parkland - open Butte Co line

724 onto grass plain with angus cattle

725 a ranch one mile to E. with large Eucalyptus grove

7 photo

726 only sheep seen downhere

727 parkland to the west; old ranch = locust trees

729 Two old thin Eucalyptus groves & parkland fruit ranches in a very open ".

730 irrigated grain; sheep pasture

Air force base to E. oaks to W., SW. & S.

732 parkland, small ranches; locust & Bl. walnut (specimen) lined road = bl. walnut is covered with orange algae!

Chico - sycamores & huge blackwalnuts along streets. Haven Motel $3.00, dinner $1.45.

11 april

Foot hills of Sierra

R27/14

13011

to E. Hwy Butte Co., Calif.

12 april

← note Lava bedding

at the foot hills proper

R27/15

to E. The Table Mountain Ranch, 5 mi. N. Oroville,

13012

2 Apr. Chico, Butte County, Calif. on Hwy #99E — 10:45 a.m.

South of town an area a tailings of dredge mining and a broad riparian growth.

56,842 stone fence & black rocks. Riparian — lots of oaks to the east. Here a rolling plain with rocks strewn everywhere — on either side of the road & riparian all the way around in distance.

45 road to Paradise. Parkland with P. sabiniana — a river valley

to East a canyon of low ridges (no more lava) well dissected & isolated covered with oaks and P. sabiniana.

This area is rolling grassy plain — parkland 2 mi. W.

47.3 Pentz road — 2 ♂ pheasants in short grass

49.0 turn off #99E to Oroville

50 small stream with riparian = willow & cottonwood & a few oaks. yellow-billed magpie, Cal. quail

The front of the foothills is abrupt with brush cleared in some areas leaving sharp edges next to grassy cover.

53 cattail, sedge marsh. also grasses

The lava bedding is very evident up the hill.

54 Road turns abruptly S. Bare hills & lowland riparian.

5 > 55 Table Mountain Ranch photos

hills of dense oak woodland

58 over hill & down into lush valley with citrus, oaks, cottonwoods especially numerous a few palms.

60.0 The Feather River & Oroville

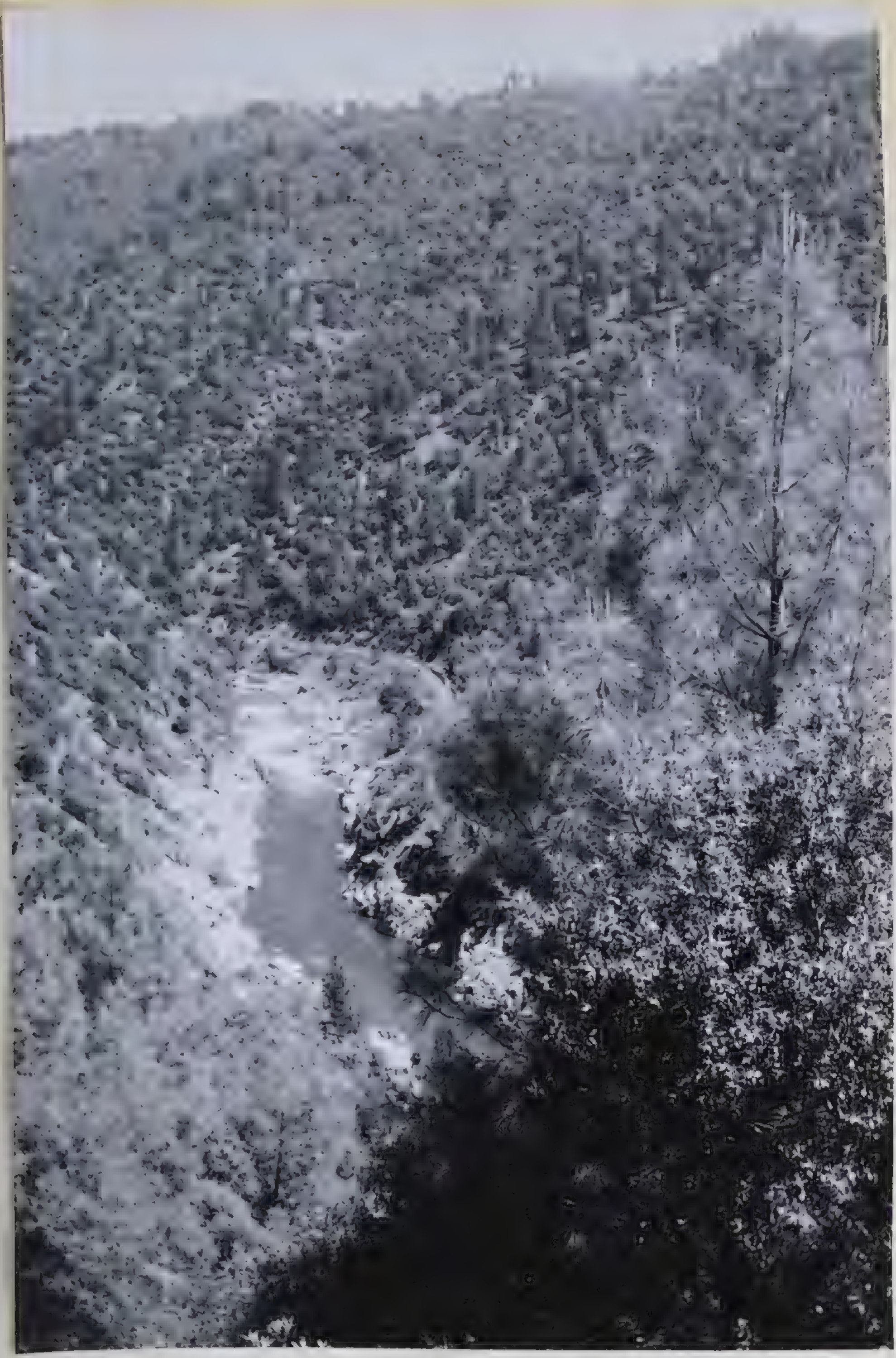
Pinus sabiniana

more olives & oaks. Breakfast 62¢

drove about town

Christman
12 Apr. 1959

Journal



13013

8 mi. from Oroville

R28-1

Feather River Canyon

R28-2

13014

Apr. Oroville, Butte Co., Cal. Hwy 40 alt.
to the east = woodland with brush.

56,768 Feather River Canyon
P. sabiniana, evergreen oak, lots of brush
and red soil

70.3 signs of old fires – brush fields a few
Q. kelloggii as isolated individuals

72.5 First Ponderosa pine; slightly more Q.
kelloggii in full leaf; in small plantations
of minus 2' dbh.

16 > 74.5 photo stop across canyon – end of roll

75 several Douglas Fir

2 > 76.2 Photos. Mt. quail calling Turned around

83 a fork of the river from the S.E
a few buckeye trees.
Approaching Oroville, the woodland is
thicker.

89 Oroville

94 so far small ranches with Ailanthus on
roadside; Parkland & woodland.
same brush & P. sabiniana

98 a small reservoir =

56,800.0 ponderosa pine in Canyon to Forbestown

3 > turned around Photo
one Libocedrus
Road to Feather Falls
on Lumpkin Rd.

3-4

03 a few more ponderosa Pine
Wyland La Porte Rd To Bangor

= Wyandotte?

12 Apr. 1959

Ponderosa Pine

Lumpkin Road
to Forbstown
at turnoff to
Feather Falls

NW
13015
R28-3

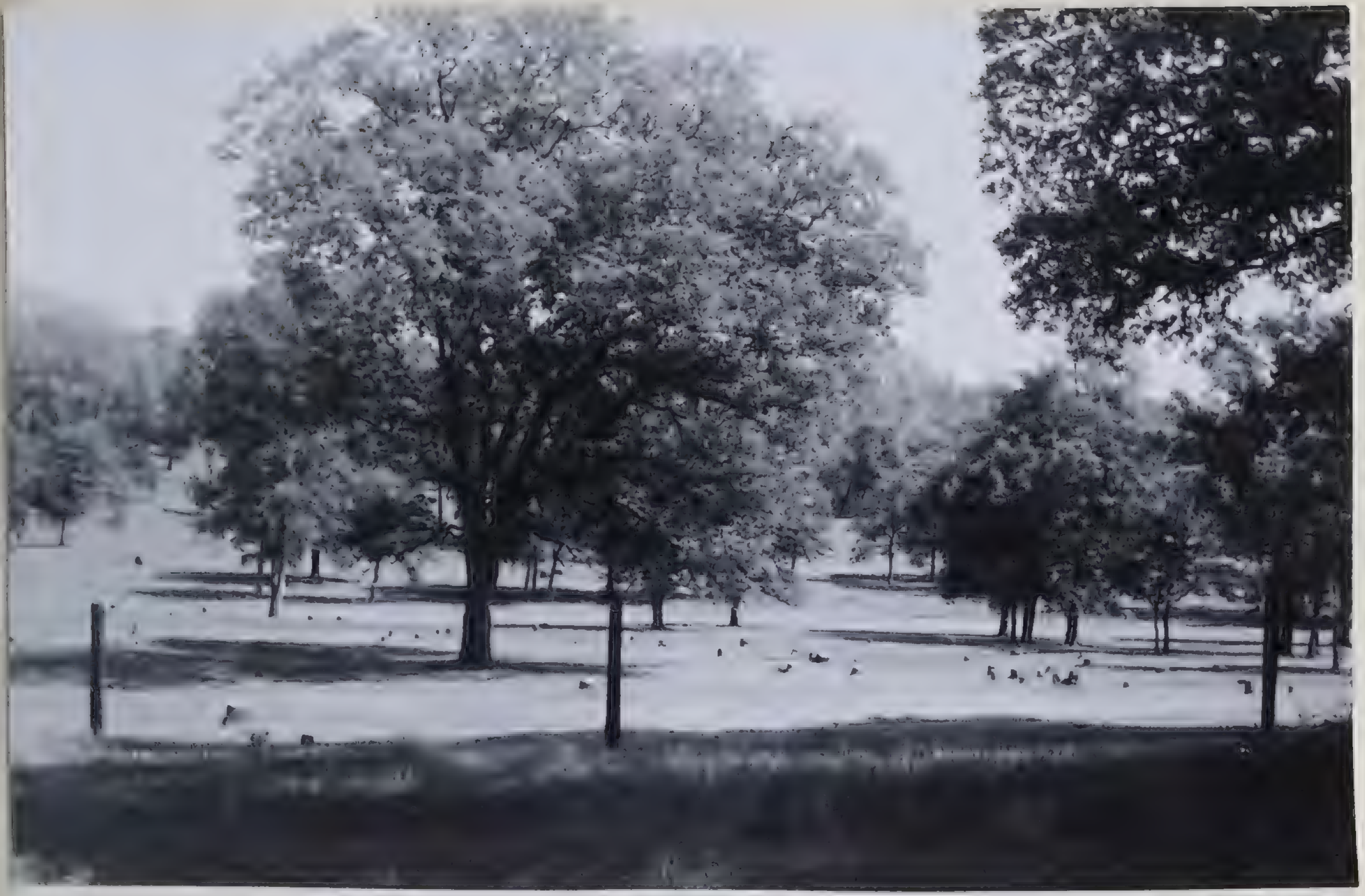
same area
to S.

R28-4

13016

12 Apr Bangor, Butte Co., Calif.
small area of citrus mostly woodland
56,804 onto Wyland Mines Rd
Small ranches, many pastures
Oro Bangor Rd
812 Bangor = gas
elev. 754 ft.
all of this area has been woodland of
varying density – no brush field
& dotted with Pinus sabiniana.
One Ponderosa in the town.
The old man at the onepump station
is from S.F. & Berkeley
La Porte Rd
14 old ranch with Eucalyptus & palm, more
olives. Man made parkland

-6 > 815 photo of pasture &
#6 stumps of oak cut very low
-7 > 16 #7 parkland - stones, blue oak
3-8 > 17 #8 cattle in pasture
9
a pair of mallards were in sedge area in
swale – open water.
An area of large rolling pastures surrounded
by ~~open~~ woodland.
819 stream; parkland & willow riparian
no brush here
level parkland to the west
821 in valley & open grain fields. Riparian
oaks & patches of parkland
Woodland is many small trees – mainly
in hilly areas.
Parkland larger oaks in flats
all this area has a bright red soil

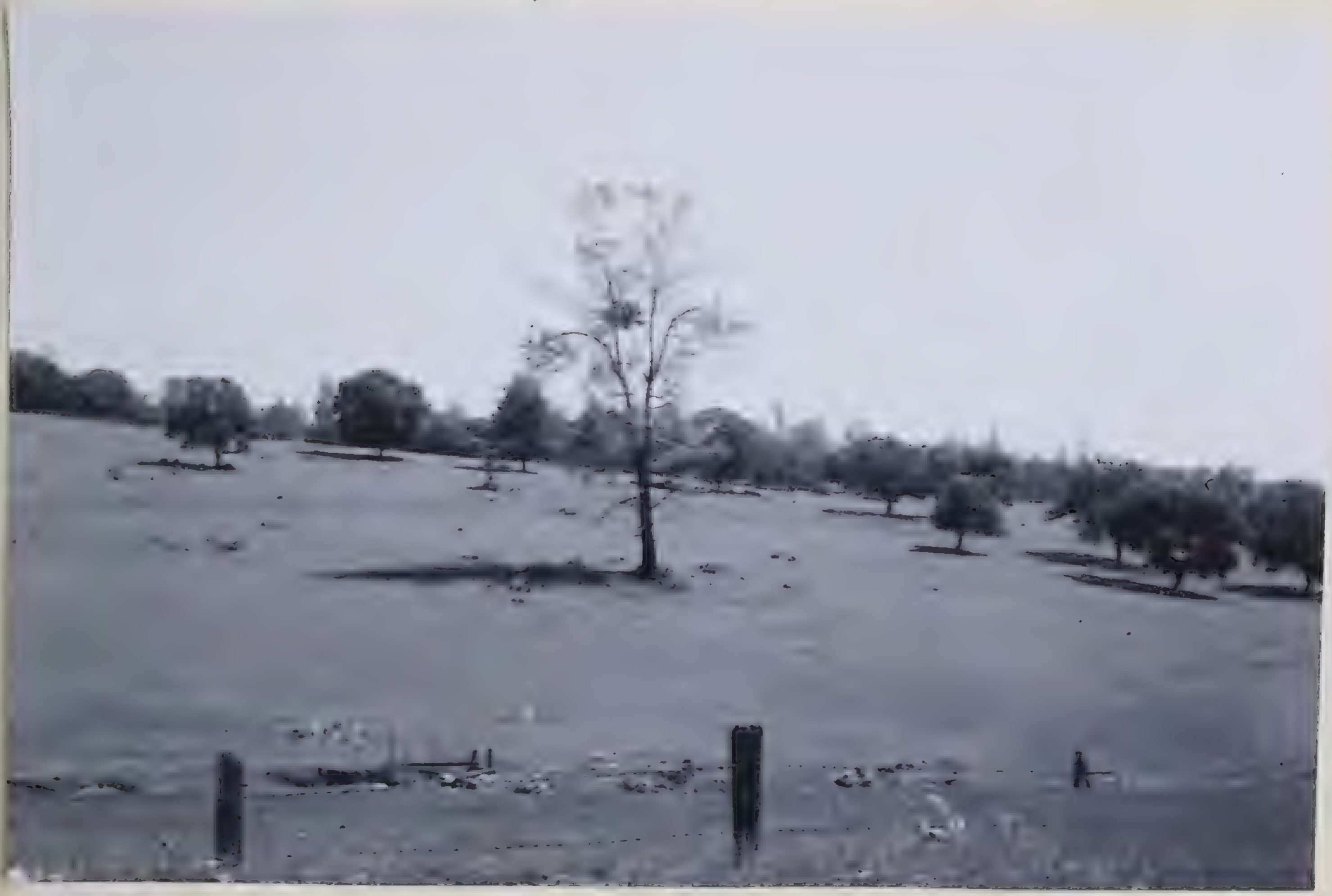


to E

13017

3 S. of Bangor, Butte Co. on La Porte Road. - showing clearing of a woodland into Parkland. - note: Sabiniana in the background

R28-6



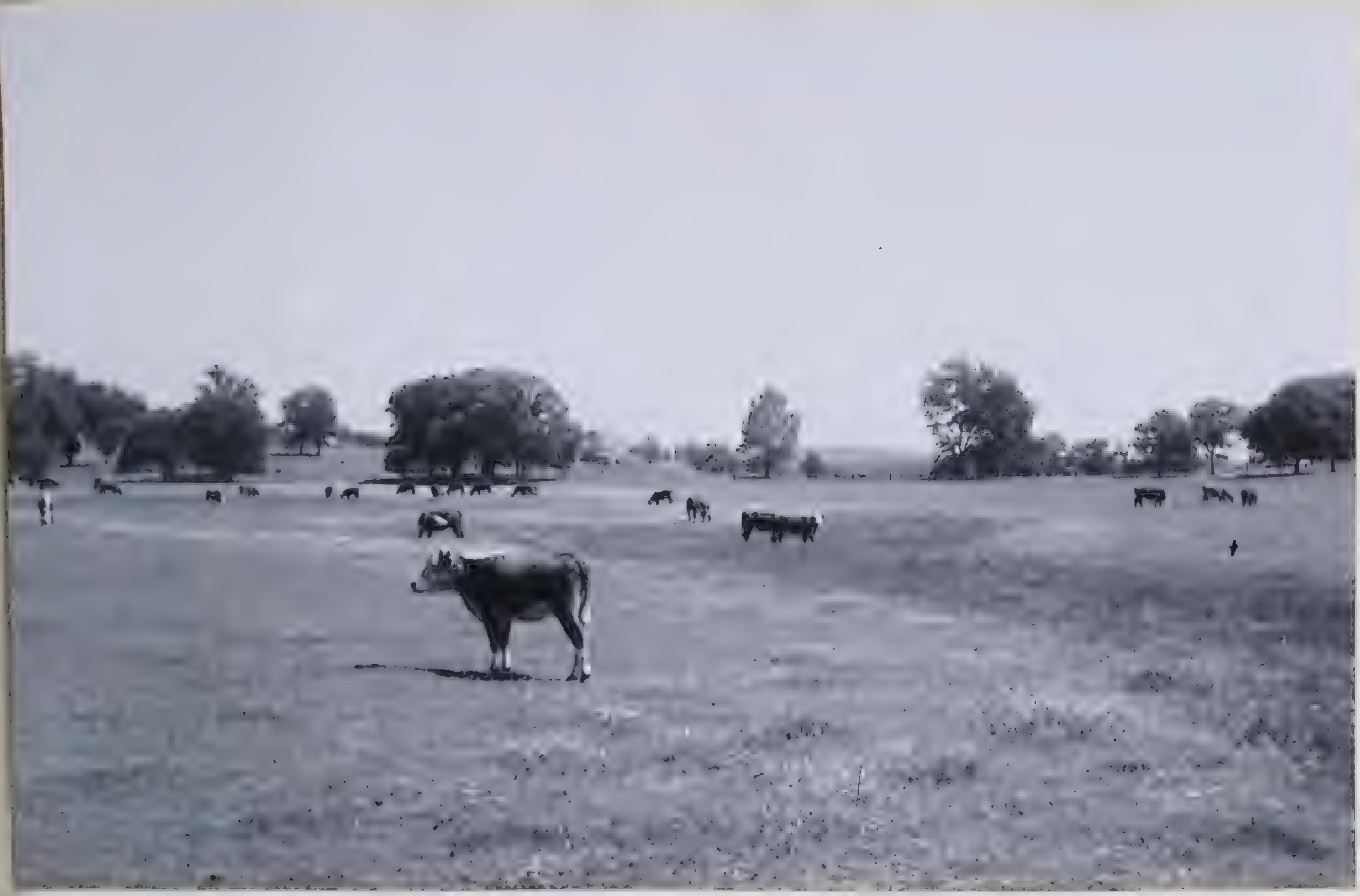
to E

13018

4 mi. S. of Bangor, Butte Co., Calif.

"tombstones" evident

R28-7



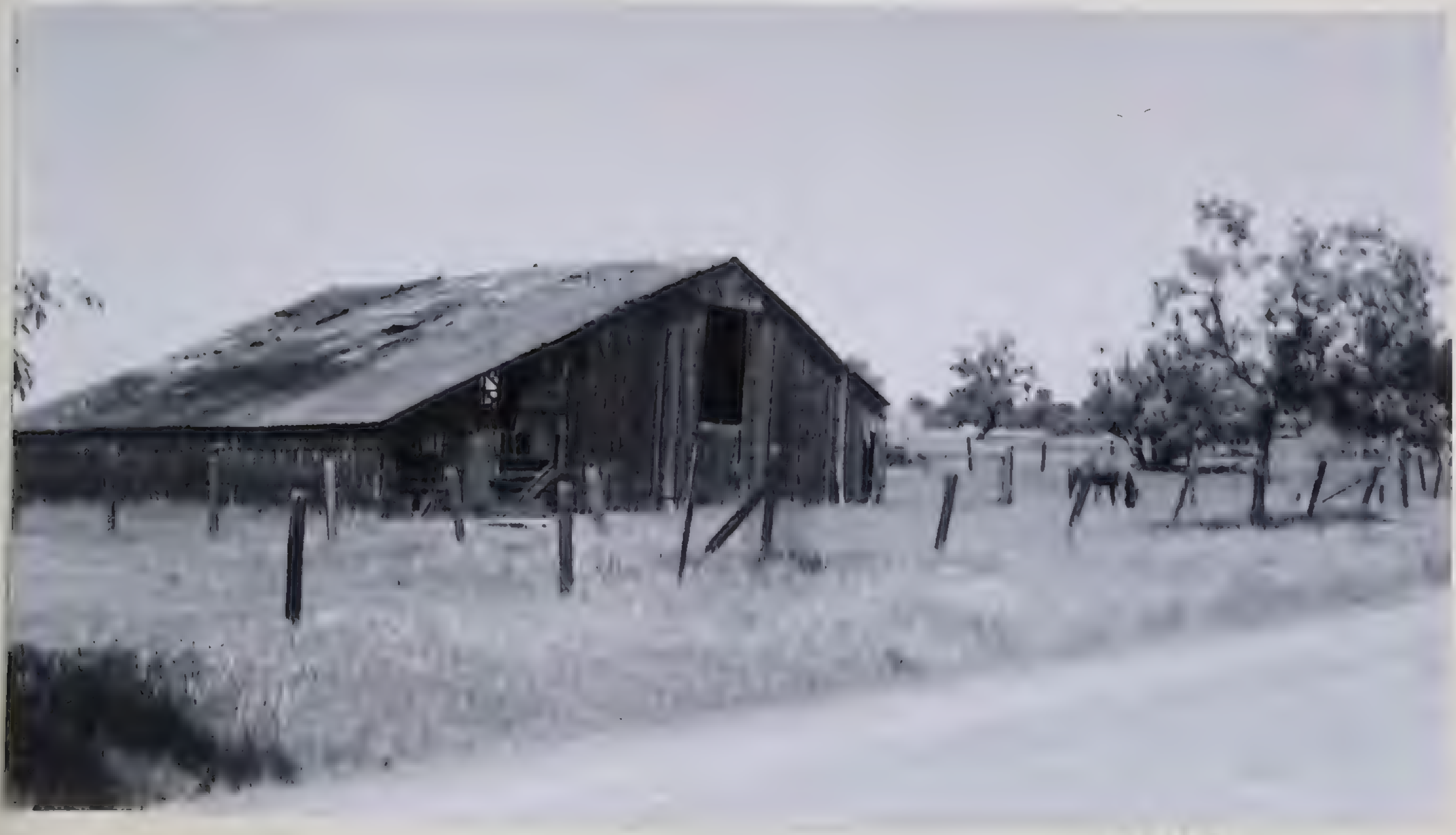
to E

13019

RZ8-8

5 mi. S. of Bangor, Butte Co., Calif

on La Porte Road



to NE

13020

RZ8-9

Apr. To Marysville, Yuba Co., 40 alt. and 99E into Placer Co
56,8 26 off of Lama Hancock Rd and onto 40 alt.
parkland yellow-billed magpies
Approaching riparian (extended to E, about 1/2 mi. S. of Hancock rd. to hills)
Creeks =
small cattail marshes

27.1 Yuba County line
abruptly into area of small ranches & fruit orchards. — its a very open parkland.
31 Buttes are very evident to the W.
32 open parkland.
37 a bypass and a very old cemetery
Marysville 164
38 onto Hwy #99E in town
39 Yuba River = Cottonwoods
43 broad open parkland to E. = near Yuba R.
45 small finger sloughs of Scirpus
This area is the interfluve — dry short grass with tule-willow-cattail fringe sloughs.
Rice & irrigated pastures olives
Roadside Locusts in bloom & Sycamores
50 Riparian-parkland to W & riparian E & S.
52 Wheatland
52.9 Placer Co. Line

sambucus at side of RR tracks
Bear River & rip. to east
54 rolling flatland & a few small hills

55 Sheridan = pastures & grain
isolated Eucalyptus

2 Apr To Roseville a and Sacramento

56,858 Riparian Creek & shrubs
poppies at roadside. A parkland to the S.
approaching foothills to the E.; open to the west
& part of east, although lots of oaks to the east,
where it blends into foothills
a few shrubs

61 rocks in field. Cement (?) works
Lincoln = oaks & cottonwoods
Gladding-McBean = Clay products

64 Auburn ravine riparian
close to the hills

65 rolling flattish plain oaks 1 mi. to the E.

66 fields of stones again. Small cottonwood
groves & sheep.

67 small pine growing at R.R. siding
Many oaks to the East in a line with the
break in topography. Riparian or parkland
to west 3 or 5 miles.

69 small creek riparian

71 dense riparian to S. & W.

72 into parkland - like all of the parkland in
the valley brush is not present.

73 Roseville

75 S. of town dense, lush riparian

3:30 p.m. and on to Hwy #40 west into Sacramento
stopped by Kazuko's = left at 7:30; home at
9:30±.

From Roseville into Sacramento the area is
an open parkland with a great amount
of variation in density.

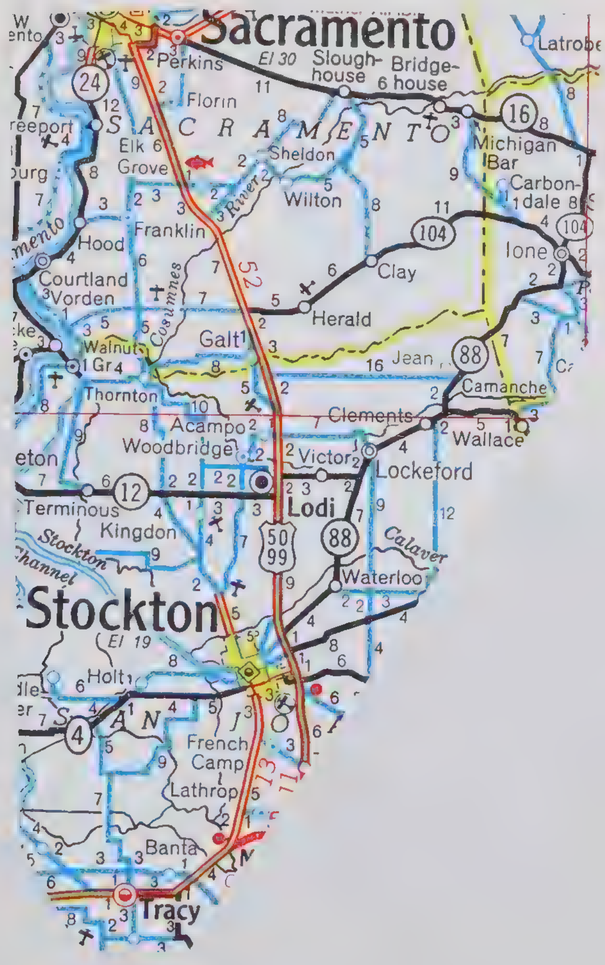
5 Apr. Trip to Ione, Sacramento and Sierraville, Calif. Hwy #88
12:15 left Berkeley - 57,072 ; 1:45 Tracy 134
161 onto #88 from #99 N. of Stockton. Cloudy
a very fine large barn
57,166 very open parkland ; dark brown soil; grain
168 dairies ; ~~spotty oaks~~
169 oak groves - trees of small stature
riparian stream bed to the SE
flat land, no benches
170 Change to red soil; grapes, still riparian
-10> 172 Photo #10 Blue Oaks & lobata - 500 yds from
Lockeforde, Co.
open woodland.
River valley to the N. = River
1/2 mile wide Yellow-billed Magpies
Black and English Walnut; grapes & pastures
176 more rolling land to SE & more Oaks, some
are very large
177 Clements #88
most oaks here are Blue Oaks
Lode Star Mill
lots of standing water (since S.E. of Tracy)
178 hills & flat valleys (uplands) of permanent
pastures
turn off of #12 North to Jackson
down into a River valley Mokulumne River
alfalfa
179.6 up onto flats again - open rolling parkland of
3/11-12 Blue Oaks & red gravelly soils.
> 180 #11 & 12 Photos to SE

183 few trees, more to the East, most Blue Oaks
only a few lobata very rolling, on obvious
resistant strata =

istman

13021

R28-10



Sacramento
Perkins
Slough-house
Bridge-house
Latrobe
Florin
Freeport
SACRAMENTO
Elk Grove
Sheldon
Michigan Bar
Carbon-dale
Wilton
Franklin
Hood
Courtland
Vorden
Cosumnes River
Clay
Ione
Herald
Galt
Walnut Gr
Jean
Camanche
Thornton
Clements
Wallace
Acampo
Woodbridge
Victor
Lockeford
Terminous
Lodi
Kingdon
Stockton Channel
Calaveras
Waterloo
Stockton
Holt
SAN J
French Camp
Lathrop
Banta
Tracy
24
16
104
12
88
50
99
4

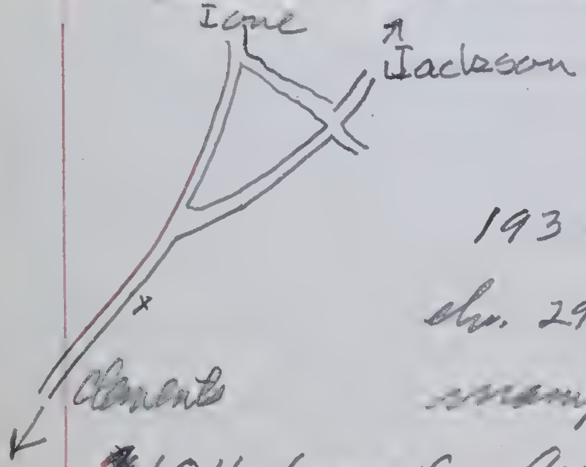
13022

R 28-11

13023

R 28-12

5 Apr. Amador County #88 to Ione
meadowlarks & kingbirds
185 Amador Co., Line   more rolling country & oaks. Gently down hill into a valley of Oaks & riparian. Angus & hereford cattle to N.
187 Oak reproduction as small bushes & old stumps. A very old house on a lonely hill side & a stream bed of cottonwoods. Open woodland. First *Pinus sabiniana*.
189 Woodland areas of heavy, dense reproduction & 100% cover
190.2 A grove of young oaks — 100% cover with P. sabiniana and P. ponderosa   rain-light
8/13> photos at turnoff. — ~~200~~ 50 yds S. of. to E.
past Turnoff to E. on Jackson cutoff — 200
28/14> yds. in chamise patch ~~on~~ full cover with
15 sprouting shrubs of oaks, and roadside Yerba Santa in full violet bloom.
> 2 photos to S. & SE. a fair number of pines here.
191 another turnoff to N
chaparral — manzanita, a clay soil — with dense cover and old fire history.



193 an old cemetary and Ione
elv. 296' This a nice old town of many old houses & Preston School of Industry
*104 to west. An area of cleared woodland and dense woodland on flat land.
> turnoff to N off of 104 to Sacramento
196 riverbed & cottonwood groves; y-b magpie
hills a head of woodland —
openclay deposites being worked

13024

R28-13

13025

R28-14

13026

R28-15

25 Apr. Off of 104 to Michigan Bar – Sacramento Co. from Ione.
An area serves as a fine example of a woodland open – as a parkland filling in, that is increasing in crown density by younger reproduction. This is an important area which should be studied closer.

197 rolling flatland with lots of oaks – much reprod. & small trees – all blue oaks
198.9 Carbondale turn off
open parkland now   short grass,
a flat horizon & very rolling
200.0 open grassland area surrounded by parkland.   herefords
Sacramento Co. line

57, 201 small car & dry stream   light rain all along the way
Open parkland & grassland.
202 an old ranchstead, no builds. Locust trees and oaks; one cypress – tall & thin.
Consolidated subsoil
very open rolling grassland.
204 Oaks to NE
approaching a parkland area – green & rolling.
Down a hill, on edge of parkland-woodland
205 into hollow area of woodland – edge to E with *Pinus sabiniana*
Open field with old upturned oak stumps.
Extensive areas of uprooted woodland
206 off Ione Rd onto #16
areas of dense woodland

25 Apr. Along Cosumnes River, Sacramento co. Hwy #16
Michigan Bar area — land cut up by dredging, etc
207 into a low rolling woodland - river valley
208 cemetary, dredgings & a wonderful old house
lots of cottonwoods
209 across a river; area of very large "tombstones"
to W. a solitary pine (ponderosa ?) in an open field [Cosumnes River]

210 onto upland area of rolling land & grass
Hill ranchhouse — locust Eucalyptus & P. sabin. y-b magpie
Riparian area to S.W.
Lightning ahead & very dark (NW to N)
All of this is very rolling short grass
213 parkland, agric. — dairies; bottom land
Sambucus & cottonwoods
a levee?
Hoplines — an extensive area
several firs & Libocedrus in front yards
Woodland - of large lobata and some black walnuts
? Sloughhouse [Cosumnes River]
215 out of open parkland.
Heavy rain & thunder-lightning which continued on into Sacramento.
216 4:15 Open rolling grassland. Cloud burst
A few lone locusts — all in bloom
Are facing a flat grassland with some isolated Eucalyptus areas.
In this heavy rain the cattle face the storm (NW) and hump up their backs between the shoulders & "loins" like C. Russell's "Last of 5,000"

5 Apr Hwy #16 into Sacramento, Sacramento Co., from
Many old Ranches
220 small herd of small Braham cattle
Much standing water - at side of the road & shallow depressions on flats — a possible area of vernal pools!
221 grapes
224 flat dry land through agricultural, no oaks
226 Robins
and on into Sacramento to the Kozuks about 5:15 + p.m.
rain off & on the rest of the night.

Day Light
Saving time

6 Apr. From Sacramento to Truckee on Hwy #40
9: a.m. in Frank Kozlos Car.
139 Rocklin The first P. sabiniana in rocky area
practically on valley floor
141 Loomis fruit; live oak scrub, sabiniana
evidence of chopping off brushy areas.
149 1,000 ft. Pinus ponderosa, Q. kelloggii & sabiniana
151 Auburn first manzanita
155 Bowman a mixture of ponderosa - sabiniana
60-90% oakwoodland, shrubs
present but few brush fields
161 more manzanita & in brush fields —
successional to ponderosa
many old orchards & areas of controlled
burning - little brushage
162 still P. ~~pond~~ sabiniana & some manzanita
trees — all pines are second growth
red soil
16~~4~~5 brush fields of manzanita with Q. kelloggii
coming in
167 Doug fir, Sugar pine
169 spotty conifers, only a few large Q. kelloggii,
etc. a few sabiniana
same old burns present — brush &
Q. kelloggii — a successional
picture.
very open conifer forest
173 the first Libocedrus
Lots of Q. kelloggii & a few very close plantations
175 3,000 ft. a dark green live oak
177 Gold Run area of extensive hydraulic mining
activity
178 lots of fir, sugar pine —;

6 Apr. Hwy 40 to Truckee
183 dense forest conditions
184 4,000 ft. lots of Libocedrus, dogwood.
poor forestry practices, lots of deadwood
Q. kelloggii in fresh leaf up hill & bare in lower areas — [bare]
Low shrubs 6"–1 ft. high oaks & pine seedlings.
186 fresh snow — cloudy
Extensive open brush field
189 Tahoe Nat'l. Forest
190 Blue Canyon turnoff
not snowing but clouding in.
Emigrant Gap
open pine, fir, Libocedrus forest, lots of seedlings & oaks
196 Nevada Co. Line
201 Cisco Snowing

We had to put on chains from Norden to Truckee; the east side with no snow falling, cool, some blue sky to the east. Turned off onto Hwy #89 to Sierraville — an area of conifer forests & artemisia. The Sierraville-Loyalton area is a broad flat grassy valley with marsh water – the hill sides are junipers, some pine to E more to W of the valley. There is marshwater = robins, yellow-head, red wing & Brewer Blackbirds some ducks.

With Jerry Burelle & family – Jerry's wife's father is Mr. William Caprion who I interviewed.
Lot of good areas to look into.
Left at about 5 pm. Sacramento at 8 p.m. no chains or rain

istman
1959

William Copren Interview

26 Apr. Sierraville, Sierra Co., Cal

home: Mass. Feb. 1873 — Cal. 1875 via train — ?

to Truckee, stage to Sierraville early spring for haying & sheep raised

Same species of plants in area as now

Cutting timber – local use only

3 mills in area

natural forest = seedlings & saved

doesn't care for present forestry methods which kill too many young pines.

Cattle: here (& sheep) when arrived

dairy – commercial = stock & dairy

Durham – were here

Herefords – perhaps here at start

no Spanish or Longhorn cattle

called poppy Esch., — or '[illegible]'

— small bulb, etc

school = Carson City

college

San Jose Normal = entered on exam, 3 yrs.

Eastman
1959 26 Apr. Sierraville

Copren interview (L) 176

Santa Clara Valley = fruits, truck gardens —

Coleman [illegible]: "Volcano, Amador Co." —
taught school
½ Italian ½ Irish

card game = frog = w Coleman (3) = has one
ear missing —

Traditions: Indians burnt brush
& wanted grass.

cf. = Bruce Miles Loyalton — lower area
> Lean Doddy " Farmer

quite a few Indians
cemetery = arrowheads now
behind school house

e Indian the
name of mother
of the family

Indian "Higgens"
brought a team from Eagle Lake
don't know about deer hunting
hare antelope
} Indian hunting method

Hulstman
1959 26 Apr. Sierraville

Capron interview

G, 197

Paiutes, Washos, — tribes

rumors of antelope in early days — but
didn't see any.

Deer = always plenty deer here

(doesn't recall deer at Valcano)

never "too" many

bootleggers cheating — early days

game wardens early clamped it
down. —

no market hunters or hides here.

(Jerky = soak in brine 3 days)

no deerlike changes here —

" "

no sheep - Bighorns, i.e. nor elk

~~Wolves~~;

Grizzly Bears / "Club Foot" = to some

r x (*Seedly) / a g not "Brown Bear"

killed a man.

Milton C., Sawmill owner & man

* Saitly

[illegible]
1959

Capron interview

193
8.-

26 Apr. Susanville

write Sacramento Bee Librarian =
Mary Stone -

"Volcano, Amador County" ⟶ this is the term he used

Frank Turner = has Buffalo at ~~Sa[illegible]~~ Sattly

Waters Hotel = old man in Kellys days_

Buckaroo fences = stone fences east
brush fences = [illegible] & [illegible] = come off of hills

~~Apu~~ =

mines in N. Sierra = hydraul.
"piping"
Chinese were run down the "race" killed 'em

Basque herders - out of Nevada

Sagebrush valuable = protects the country - claims "fertilizer"

Christman, G.
1959

Journal

Calif: Contra Costa, Mendocino, Napa, Solano,
Alameda, Yuba, Monterey Cos.
(includes photographs)

Calif: Squaw Valley, Tahoe, Colma drive

Nevada: Storey Co., Virginia City

From this point on all documentary photographs are referred to by number ONLY

see photofile

Kodak Duex photos to here ___ Nikon here on out

(Note: the above text was in G. Christman's handwriting on paper which was oxidized brown and becoming brittle)

July **Mt. Diablo State Park, Contra Costa Co., Calif.**

Rollie, Noël & I went to summit via Danville Rd & back by Concord route. Near the S. H.Q. area road skirts NE ridge with Acer macrophyllum most of which were turning a brilliant yellow. In many spots the buckeyes were either a withered brown or turning yellow; much of the poison oak was red or dead appearing. Needless to say all of the grass was yellow. In the grassy areas the yellow flowered Star Thistle was evident only on the roadsides where it was very dense. In the old decadent chamise areas yerba Santa was on the shoulders of the road — was fresh and dark shining tawny green. Some of the oaks were turning yellow — as sprays or small branches — these were not Q. douglasii or lobata nor agrifolia — simple & small leaves.
Near "Rock City" Q. Kelloggii — ?

This has been a bad year for little rain has fallen & everything is very dry & was dry in April.

Lots of haze today — everywhere. Fog was off the coast. High & huge cumulus hung over the entire chain of the Sierra Nevada — but a dark dusty "horizon" line obscured the E, NE, SE vistas — as a straight line & 'out of focus' below this line to the near side of the Central valley.

This area can be photographed with profit. At lower elevations Black Sage is part of the chaparral — no Baccharis was seen. Poison oak may be a primary invader of the grassy areas. There are a few interesting old ranch steads along the road from Danville which could be of very real interest —

1959
ristman

Journal

Sept. Berkeley to Boonville, Mendocino Co., Cal.

I left at 12:50 pm (   ) & via Santa Rosa to Cloverdale & over Hwy. 128 to Olaya & Jim's at about 4:30 p.m. The area from San Rafael to Petaluma is hilly grass-oaks from areas of pure grass to dense woodland. This area should be considered as a mosaic "woodlands grass" and not "grassland". From the bay area near Petaluma to Healdsburg the land is flat and perhaps was grass land – but oaks are all of the hills. There are oaks in the flats about Healdsburg. The road from Cloverdale to Boonville is very interesting – 2 apple trucks, one of sheep and 6 lumber – 2 of cut lumber & of redwood logs. The fences are good – mainly post-wire, but lots of shake & a few woven fences. Generally the NE side of the road was spotty with open grass & broad sclerophyll woods. – a few spots of serpentine – the SW side of the valley is woodland – doug.-fir-redwood. Many areas have been burned over – tall burnt conifers & an understory of poison oak & sprouting oaks, etc. This is a good example of succession – long time lapse area. Olaya, the kids & I drove down to the library & back – there are many fine examples of fences, barns, one cemetery and houses.

1959
[illegible]

Sept. Boonville, Mendocino Co., Calif.

Board-post fences are far & few between. There was one on the right side of the road (101) S. of Petaluma — near an inlet near a hill — Here the "worm" or Virginia fences are either stacked at the angles with no re-enforcing what so ever — about 3 feet high & not, apparently, used for live stock — or another variation which consists of a straight fence with the logs stagged vertically on themselves between 2 posts. The latter are rare — saw part of one (partially replaced) out S side of road a mile or 2 W. of Boonville. No rocks seen about here — as fences.

Sept. Alyce, Jim & I went for a drive from noon to about 10 p. m.

We drove down the Anderson Valley to Navarro. Most of the country was a complex mosaic of grass-oaks and conifers. We went down a canyon along the Navarro River an stopped in a road side Redwood grove — collected a Rana boylei in the stream & some swordferns & redwood sprouts. Continued thru a recovered conifer forest — with large burnt and redwood stumps. Stopped for a hamburger at an inn at the mouth of the River. Found some Erigeron in a cliff. From here north there is a band of grass next to the sea cliffs and then Cypresses — then redwoo

Sept. From Navarro River to Willits, Mendocino Co. Cal in bands. The fences vary but all of wood with some wire - a few board ones but most are verticle stakes. Hwy #1 - The inlets are very interesting with boats & concrete bridges over deep ravines. We stopped at Mendocino and photographed many interesting buildings - it has a strong New England flavor. The entire area is studded with fine old houses - most in good repair. Then to Russian Gulch State park where we photographed more scenery. At Caspar we found many evidences of an extensive abandoned lumber operation - mill ponds, etc. They must have rafted the timber down the river & hauled the logs up the banks by steam winches. It is a dirty backward town. Fort Bragg is a fine small city - people dress well. Here we turned up Hwy #20 and the entire area was deep canyons of redwood forests recovering from lumbering & fire - fairly lush. A few miles from Willits on a high ridge we encountered grassy - oak areas which continued to Ukiah on #101.

There are areas where grass is the sole grazing plant among the burnt conifer snags. And the broad sclerophyll forest is everywhere except next to the coast. The broad leaved trees are understory & riparian. Doug. fir is significant in this redwood area.

Sept. Left Boonville at 8:45 a.m., Mendocino Co., Cal.
in a general downpour which continued
3/4 of the way to Cloverdale. The country
remains open woodland to the NE and
coniferous forests to the SW. This may be
a function of exposure but I don't
think all of it is – there are old remnant
conifers to the N.E.. This area needs a
closer examination. A few light
sprinkles between Cloverdale & Healdsburg. On to Santa Rosa & off onto Hgw. #12
Beyond Kenwood (58,926.2) black-faced
sheep and a stone fence. Sugar loaf
ridge behind – the hills are oak & chaparral
with some spots of conifers – even on
flats as near the Sebastiani winery.
Area of turkeys. A mile more & a turn off
to the W. to Glen Ellen – a small
almost characterless town of oaks &
some brush. On down Arnold Drive to
Sonoma. The area is of residences, old
olive groves, ancient cypresses & rolling
oak hills with some horses. The surge
of urbanization has almost joined –
it's fairly open from the Calistoga turnoff to
Glen Ellen. At Sonoma I visited the
(936) Vallejo home (State Historical Monument) –
collected seeds from a honey locust near the
front porch – took many photos. Noon
(937) continued on 12-37 toward Napa.
One stone fence on 12-37 – some board
fences – mainly grassy hills. The only
places where Baccharis grows is
on the out side of the fences –

Sept. Napa & Solano Cos., Cal.

either due to protection or on mineral soil. One photo of this just out side of Napa & a photo (to E) of an old house & old cypresses on Foster Rd. W. of town & 1 mi. S. of city limits - Napa, Napa Co. on to Hyw #12 - Jameson Canyon Road - 2 mi. E. of junction with 29 photos of board fences & changed film - new Roll. 960 - Solano Co. line - more fences & old ranches - 4 dead skunks on road photo 4 - N from Benicia - Hyw 40 turn off. Entire region with cumulus clouds. 964 - Hyw 21.

5. 966 photo to E. ; 6 Mt Diablo, 7 & 8 SW and W at 969.9 oaks & buckeyes.

977 Benicia, Solano Co. S. of here the hills across straits are covered with oaks - This a strange old town - it perhaps has some interesting possibilities - like the R.R. station. - photo to W down the Carquinez Straits - (980)

994 Turned off Freeway from Vallejo & up the Pinole Road - the S. slopes are woodland brush live oaks, poison oak & large Baccharis while the N. slopes are open grasslands with spotty oaks - mainly in the draws. There are many areas where these two shrubs are invading the grassy areas - photo #10 997 at junction of Pinole Valley Rd. & Castro Rd. also at 998 on Castro Rd. 11, 12 & 13 more of poison oak & Baccharis - 1/2 mi. W. 14 to SE up a hill & 15 to NE of a grassy area

Sept Contra Costa Co., Cal.
overgrazed with weeds dominant. on to the San Pablo Dam Rd & over hill to Tilden & Berkeley. The last photo N. across hills above the San Pablo Dam. Home about 3:30.

Planted the 2 redwood sprouts - wood and sword ferns. The Rana boylei lived through it in a sealed plastic bag with the plant material.

The small buckwheat growing among the rocks at the mouth of Navarro Cr. have me puzzled. - they are the only ones I've seen N of the S.F. Bay. There are a few of the fasciculatum growing on the mineral soil on the Freeway near Castro Valley (Hyw 50) -

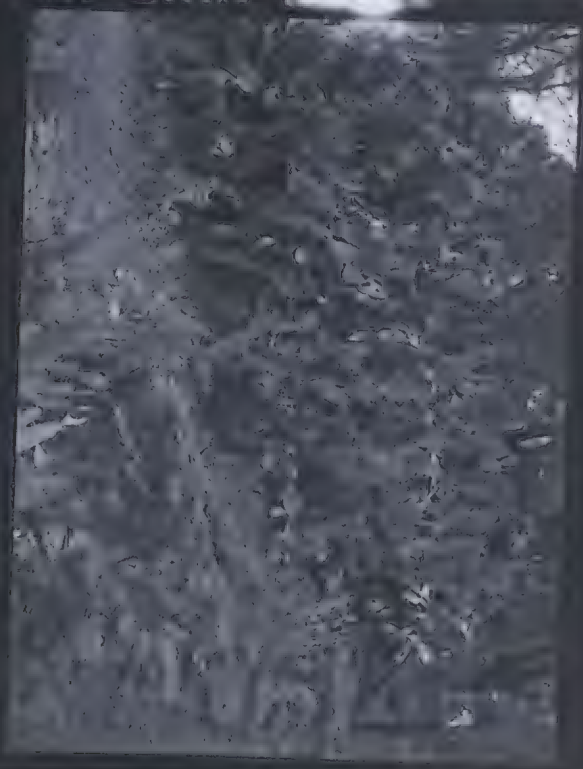
Cañon oak is a tenacious plant — in Contra Costa Co. it invades the grassy areas and in Anderson Valley it is the only higher plant in an old timber stand burnt over — dead black columns & stumps in dense grass —

in the former area its in the soft chaparral community with Baccharis while in the latter its successional — or is it — perhaps its an invader here also.

13027

13028

13029



13030

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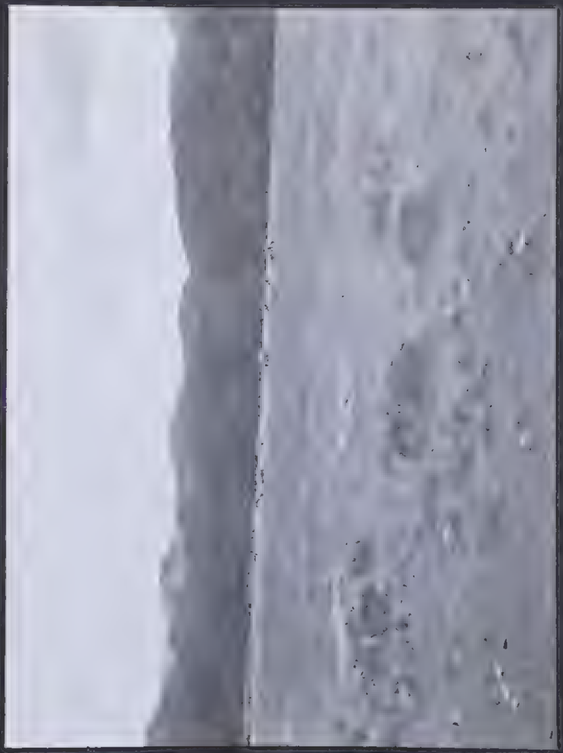
[redacted]



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13039

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13041

13042

13043

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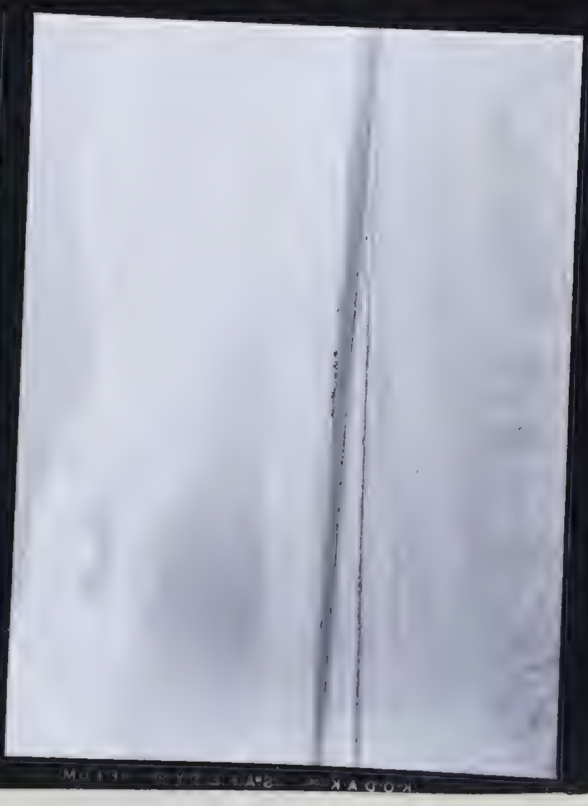
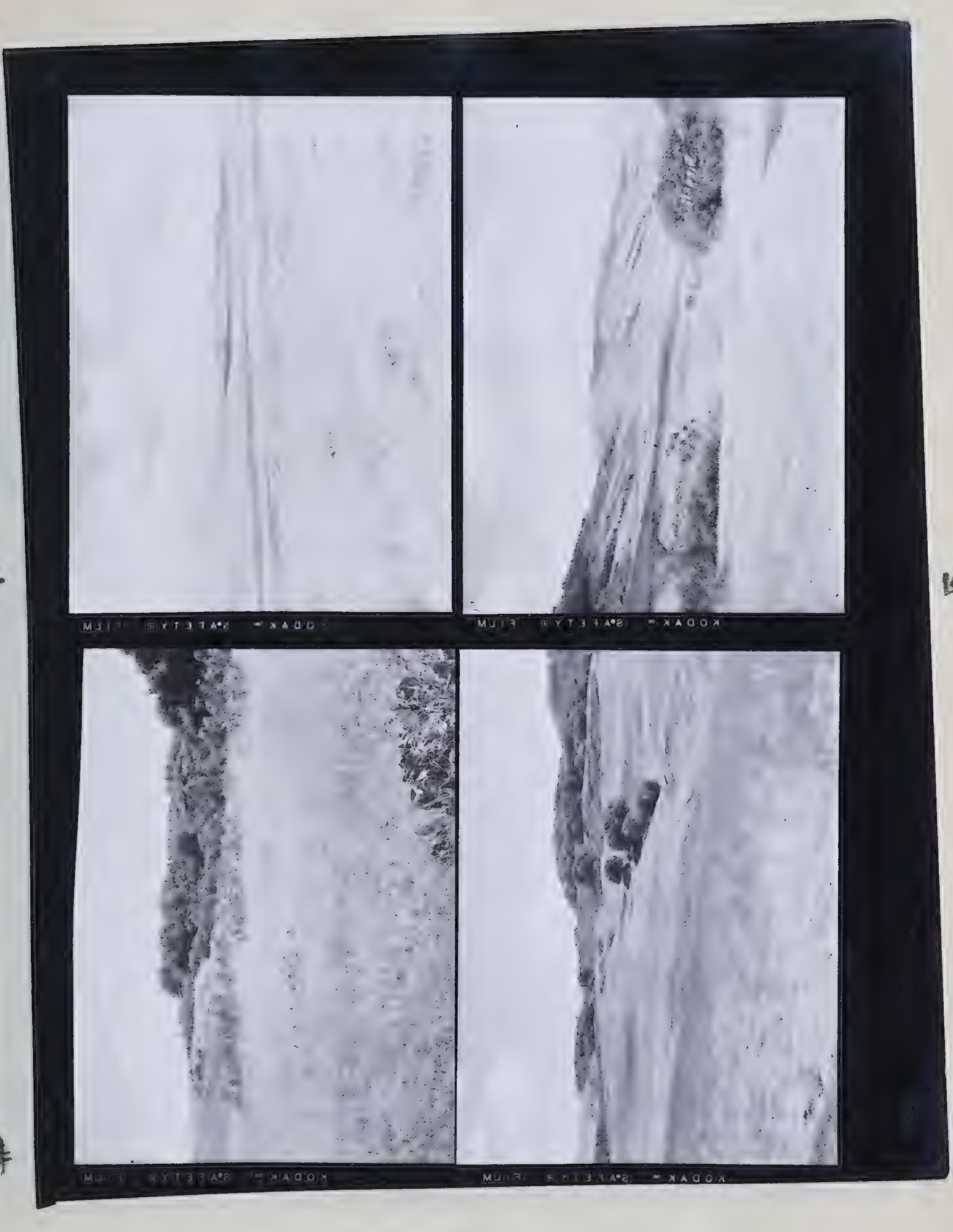


13046



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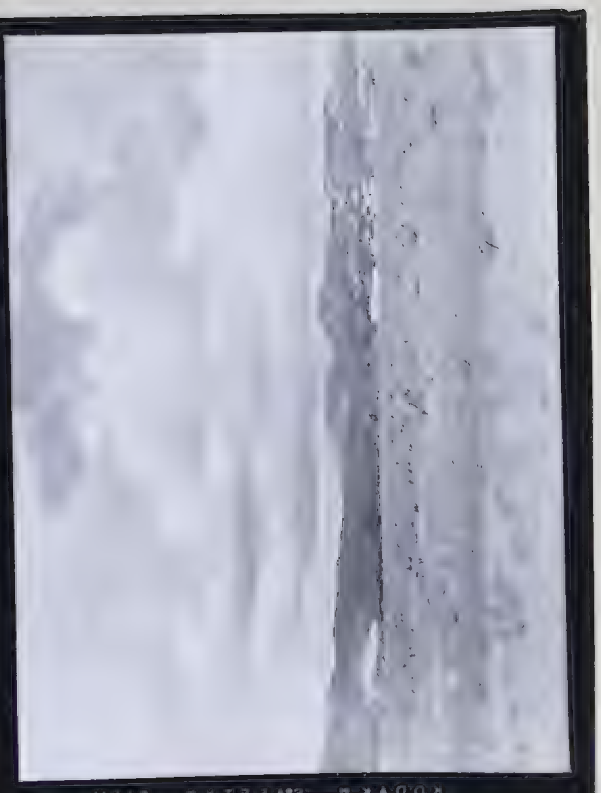
13052



13053

KODAK SAFETY FILM

[redacted]

KODAK SAFETY FILM

[redacted] [redacted]

KODAK SAFETY FILM

13057 [redacted]

Sept 1170 Cragmont, Berkeley, Alameda Co., Cal.
Today the hill side above the house was burnt — the young Baccharis lived through it. (i.e. they were not burned)

Sept. 10 mi. S. Marysville, Yuba Co., Cal. The Cattail Club
H. Middlekauff, Starker, Pete Schram, Mike Pantrelli, Dick ______, George Bryan & I work hard — ~~at~~ the Coburn Haskell ranch — "cobie" — a few mallards & greenwings — short eared owls at late evening — found some fresh puff ball mushrooms — Mike cooked them up & they were excellent. We found a newly killed gallinule — hit a fence. Lots of y-b magpies — they nest in cottonwoods. The recent hard storm knocked down much of the rice outside of Sacramento — There were many cumulus clouds both days but no rain — just right temperature for hard work. No shorebirds at club but one caspian tern & dowitchers in bare rice — channel areas N of Sacramento. South winds,

Returned Sunday — noticed more *Eriogonum fasciculatum* "buckwheat" on road cuts NE of Vallejo on Hiway #40. This is fascinating. Am astonished by the road-side *Baccharis* along roads — outside of the fences — some are huge if on alluvial — orchard land! in this area (from Vallejo to Vacaville) there are many old barns & depauperate orchards.

The road crossing 1 mi. E. is
Hoffman (E-W) & 40 Mile Rd. (N-S)

1959
ostman

Oct. Talk with Prof. H.L. Mason of U.C. Botany dept
Has the Paso Robles formation been sequentially dated? [said it be late Pleistocene?]

~~Hall of USDA & others~~ U.S.D.A. people have dug into peat deposits at Holt, near Stockton, and at 35 ft. depth ran into saltwater peat.

Sand dunes on w. side of Central Valley have plants with close coastal strand affinities: Gilia capitata
are these remnants of salt water invasion.
also Cordilanthus mollis
in alkali marshes at Los Banos &
about the Bay area

what about Anza crossing the valley near (S.) of Newman?

check Coulter

Prof. Green on Sagittaria

Aristolocia (for rattlesnake bits) } all have w.
Juglands (N. cal. type only?) } texas affinities
red bud

Bunch grass near Dixon

Eriogonum *fasciculatum* on road cuts about the bay area were planted by U.S. Forest Service to hold the bare soil.

1959
ristman

Oct.

Mason interview

Poison oak distributed by birds

see Masons Ph.D. Thesis — on the pleistocene.

Cal. bunch grass is perpetuated by
annual burning.
if not burnt [and grazed ?]
the exotic type of annuals will
take over.
He cites the area of his home as
an example — Berk. burns the
vacant lots every year.
[= 1190 Sterling; Berk]
up the hill from me — below Miller

Mason is filled with ideas.

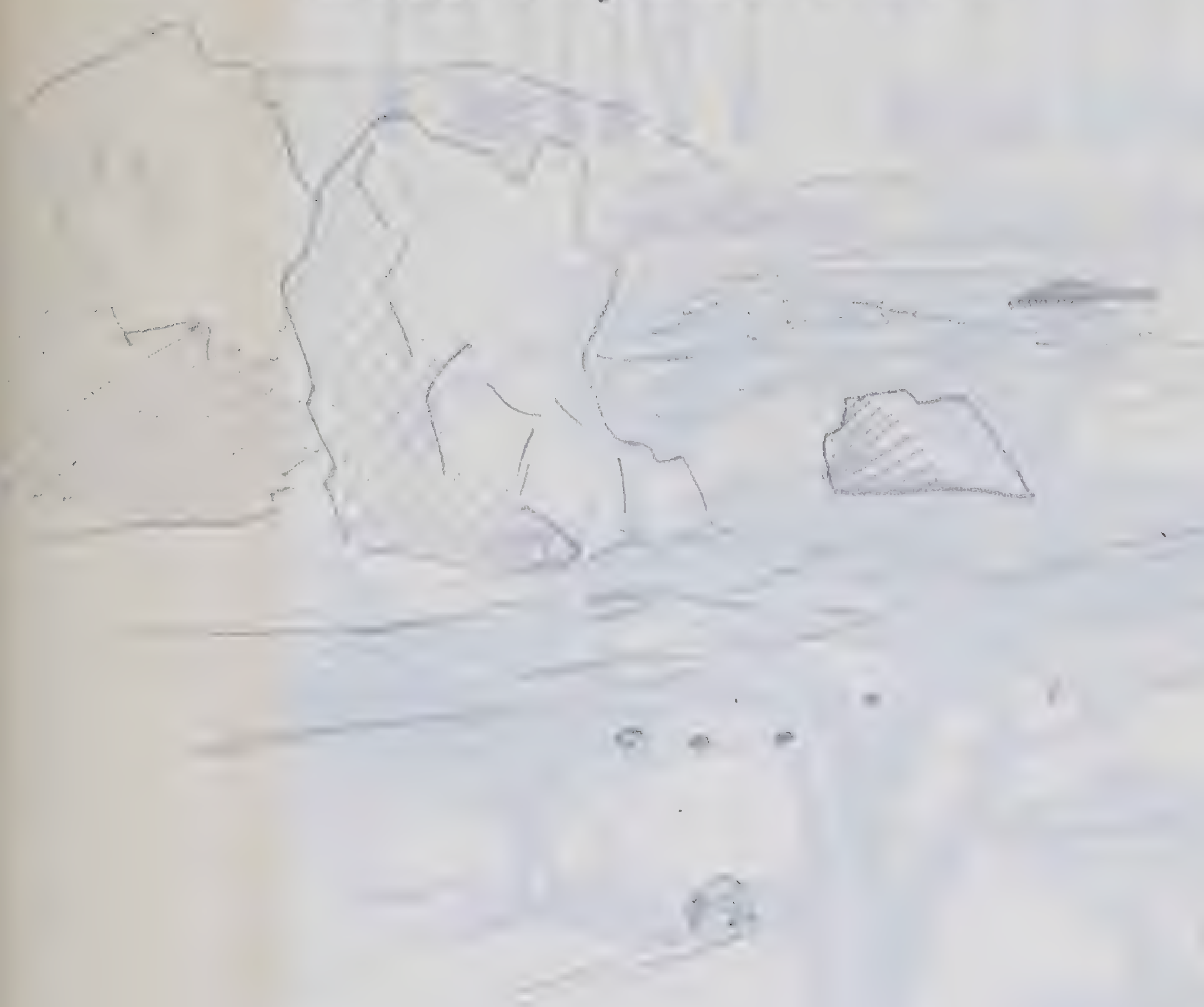
10/24/79

Eastshore Freeway and TURNOFF TO mbarton BRIDGE – SEVERAL ACRES OF ACCHRIS GROWING ON ALUVIAL FLAT.

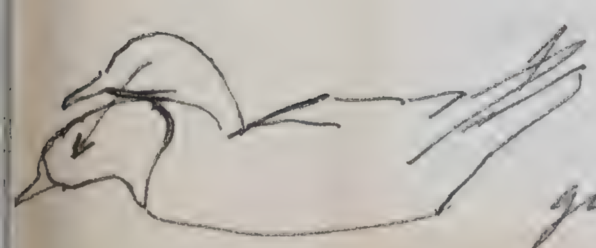
BERKELEY 59381.1

COYOTE 59446. HILLS TO EAST 0% GRASS REST MIXTURE DARK HAPPAREL STUDDED WITH OAKS. IGHWAY LINED WITH BLACK WALNUTS. ILLS TO WEST OAK WOODLAND INCREASING N DENSITY WESTWARD AND WITH LTITUDE.

Christman
24 Oct 59
SE from Gibson Beach
Point Lobos S.P., Monterey Co.

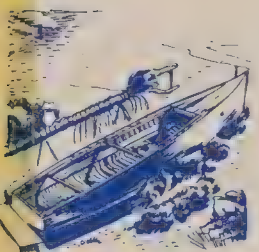


This day Allen Zalkin & I drove to Carmel in the morning (on road 7:30 – 10±). After several hours of loafing about this strange community we went to Point Lobos State Park – 12 to 5 p.m. Fog came in early. Watched birds on Bird Isl and Gibson Beach. The former is a large colony of pelicans, first, then cormorants – a few gulls including Heermann's Gull. 2 oystercatchers were seen, a dozen Black Turnstones – a group of 10 + sandpipers.



gulls riding in quiet water

FEATURES OF POINT LOBOS



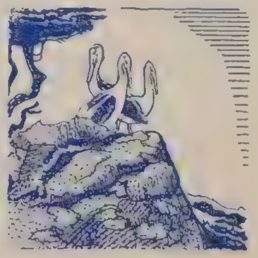
Point Lobos Reserve State Park is an area of 355 acres located in Monterey County along the south shore of Carmel Bay. "The greatest meeting of land and water in the world," are the words of praise given to Point Lobos by that noted artist and landscape student, Francis McComas. By the early Spanish it was termed "Point of the Sea-wolves," and secured its name from the Steller and California sea-lions that inhabit the offshore islands. Its rugged shoreline of approximately six miles includes not only the famous Point Lobos, but also the rocky headlands of North Point, Cannery Point and Granite Point.

Here is one of the few remaining natural groves of Monterey cypress. Confined to a small section of the Monterey coast, clinging precariously to the cliffs above the surf, standing with rich green foliage or with weather-worn boughs stark in silhouette, Monterey cypress accentuates the never-ending conflict between sea and land.

Recognizing such distinction in the beauty of the landscape, the State of California purchased Point Lobos in 1933 with the help of the Save-the-Redwoods League, which furnished the matching funds.

Point Lobos is a unique, outdoor "natural museum." Large flocks of cormorants, pelicans and gulls, with other waterfowl, provide interest to the visitor. From early spring until fall, acres of wild flowers transform the meadows, the shaded Monterey pine woods, and even the rocky seacoast, into a thrilling pattern of design and color.

Interesting offshore formations include Seal Rocks, home of the noisy sea-lions; Bird Island, sanctuary for thousands of shore and water birds; and the Pinnacles, noted for the waves that break spectacularly against them.



Approximately 200 species of vertebrate animals have been identified in the area, and the tidal pools and inlets contain unnumbered specimens of shore plants and animals.

The granitic headlands and areas of weathered sedimentary rocks invite studies into the geological history of the region.

Historically, Point Lobos has been famous as a smuggler's haven, as a whaler's refuge, and further inland, as a coal producing region.

As a great natural exhibit, the value of Point Lobos cannot be measured in dollar value alone. As a State Park, Point Lobos Reserve is held in trust so that its matchless beauty may be enjoyed by future generations as well as by the present ones.

PARK ADMINISTRATION

NO CAMPING NO FIRES
POINT LOBOS RESERVE

The State Park System was established in 1927, and today includes over 145 units totaling 600,000 acres of land with a developed valuation of 48 million dollars.

Areas selected for State Parks must have outstanding natural and scenic values, a rich historical background, or state-wide, outdoor recreational value.

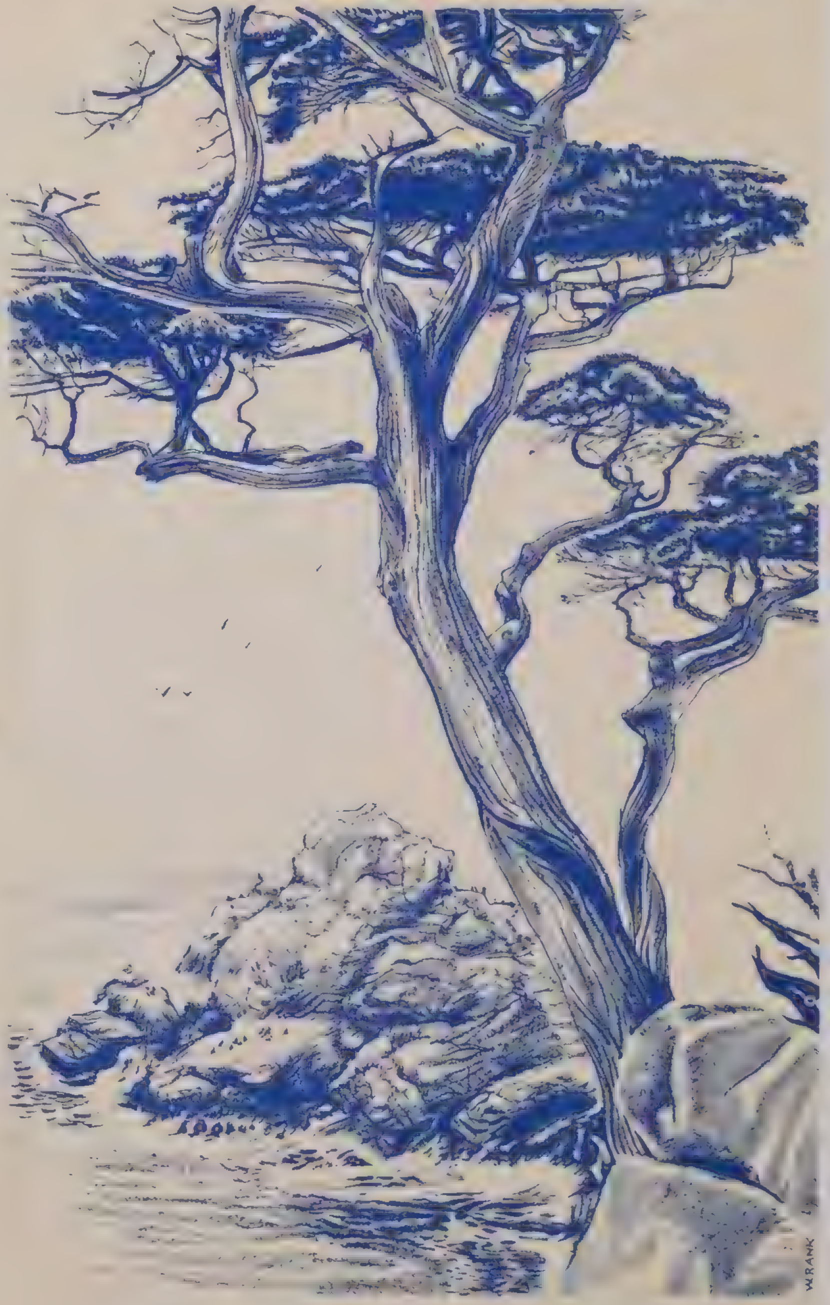
The State Park System is generally administered by the State Park Commission whose five members are appointed by the Governor. Administration is carried out by the Division of Beaches and Parks, in the Department of Natural Resources, in Sacramento, in six district offices, and in various units in the field.

For specific information on POINT LOBOS, write to:
POINT LOBOS RESERVE STATE PARK
Route 1, Box 131, CARMEL, CALIFORNIA

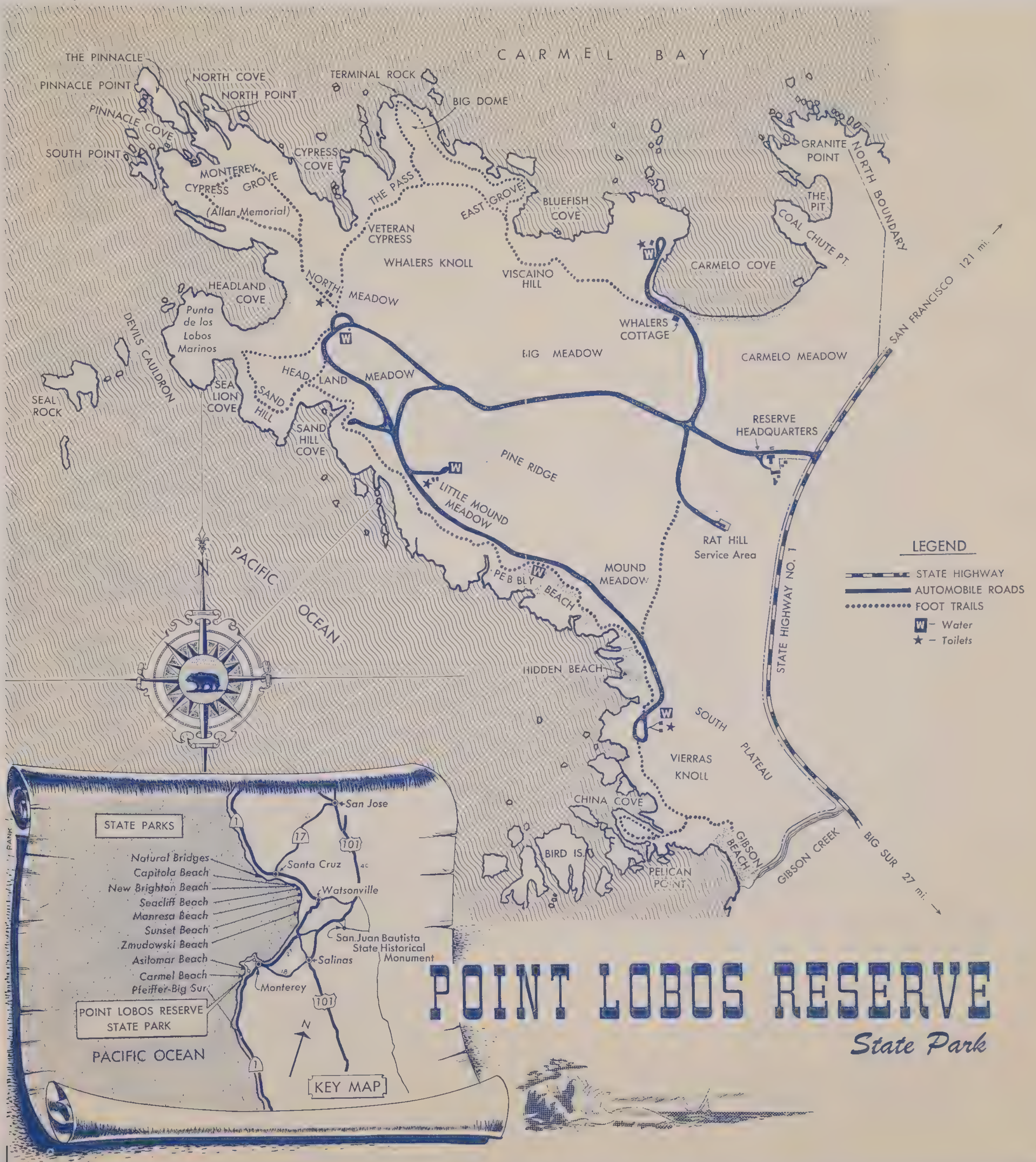
For General State Park information, write to:
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS
P.O. Box 2390, SACRAMENTO 11, CALIFORNIA

POINT LOBOS

Reserve State Park



STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS
P. O. BOX 2390 • SACRAMENTO • CALIFORNIA


CARMEL BAY
THE PINNACLE
PINNACLE POINT
NORTH COVE
NORTH POINT
TERMINAL ROCK
BIG DOME
PINNACLE COVE
SOUTH POINT
MONTEREY CYPRESS GROVE
(Allan Memorial)
CYPRESS COVE
THE PASS
EAST GROVE
BLUEFISH COVE
GRANITE POINT
NORTH BOUNDARY
THE PIT
COAL CHUTE PT.
VETERAN CYPRESS
WHALERS KNOLL
VISCAINO HILL
CARMELO COVE
NORTH MEADOW
HEADLAND COVE
Punta de los Lobos Marinos
DEVILS CAULDRON
SEAL ROCK
WHALERS COTTAGE
BIG MEADOW
CARMELO MEADOW
SAN FRANCISCO 121 mi.
HEAD LAND
MEADOW
SEA LION COVE
SAND HILL
SAND HILL COVE
RESERVE HEADQUARTERS
PINE RIDGE
LITTLE MOUND MEADOW
RAT HILL Service Area
PACIFIC OCEAN
N
MOUND MEADOW
PEBBLY BEACH
STATE HIGHWAY NO. 1
HIDDEN BEACH
SOUTH PLATEAU
VIERRAS KNOLL
CHINA COVE
BIRD IS.
PELICAN POINT
GIBSON BEACH
GIBSON CREEK
BIG SUR 27 mi.
W
LEGEND
STATE HIGHWAY
AUTOMOBILE ROADS
FOOT TRAILS
W – Water
★ – Toilets
STATE PARKS
Natural Bridges
Capitola Beach
New Brighton Beach
Seacliff Beach
Manresa Beach
Sunset Beach
Zmudowski Beach
Asilomar Beach
Carmel Beach
Pfeiffer-Big Sur
POINT LOBOS RESERVE STATE PARK
San Jose
Santa Cruz
Watsonville
San Juan Bautista State Historical Monument
Salinas
Monterey
1
17
101
18
N
PACIFIC OCEAN
KEY MAP

POINT LOBOS RESERVE

State Park

[illegible] CLOSES 6 P.M.

SERVICES AND FACILITIES

OPENING AND CLOSING HOURS are posted at the entrance station. Please observe them.

PICNICKING is permitted only at picnic tables. Please help to keep all areas clean.

FIRES of every kind are prohibited.

SMOKING along trails or in the meadows is highly dangerous and is not permitted. State laws prohibit the discarding of burning materials from vehicles.

DISTURB NOTHING. No object, living or dead, must be disturbed, injured, or removed. The scenic beauty of Point Lobos depends on keeping everything in its natural state with plant and animal life remaining unmolested.

PLEASE REMAIN ON TRAILS. Trails have been located to provide the best views with a minimum amount of trampling of the natural scene. Your cooperation will be appreciated.

FISHING with hook and line is subject to local park regulations and is permitted at selected sites.

HUNTING IS PROHIBITED because all wildlife is protected. Firearms must be checked at the entrance station.

DOGS or other domestic animals must be kept on leash.

SPEED LIMIT is 15 miles per hour. Motorists must remain on hard-surfaced roads and must park head-in at designated areas.

The AUTOMOBILE ENTRANCE FEE is made for the use of park facilities.

CALIFORNIA
STATE PARK SYSTEM

stman
1959

22 Sept 1170 Cragmont, Berkeley
The lot across the street — first fuzz of new grass is evident — after the rain the 17th. Several of the Baccharis are turning brown

v. 14 Trip to Virginia City, Storey Co., Nevada
Allen Yalkin (drove), Ralph Gutmacher, Burt Rutkin & myself left Berkeley at 7:00 a.m. via Hyw 40 to Sacramento & on to Placerville to State line, Douglas Co., Nev. on Hyw #50. There was no snow in evidence. Carson City is a dry, dusty rough appearing town. Virginia City about noon. We spent the entire afternoon roaming about this colorful town. The old buildings here are almost beyond belief — many are completely unsafe for any purposes but photography. The shops are semi-commercial — but almost unchanged. We had some drinks in the "Silver Dollar" — the piano player, — high hat & tiny hands, is off a Lautrec poster! The people look rustic but neither over or under-dressed. No accommodations — few decent places to eat. No prostitutes in evidence, a few divorcees & a fair number of tourists. We left at 5:30 — for Reno — ate at Eugene's & at Paiute Motel. Spent the evening touring the pleasure houses of this active clean ~~town~~ city. The gambling is fantastic. The place appears sexually antiseptic — and friendly, informal but very business like. People dress in every fashion & type! At 11: it was 36°F & cooling rapidly. Ice in bucket at

Nov. 15 V.C. at noon! "Continental" breakfast. & out of town by 9:30 — to Truckee & to Squaw Valley to inspect the Olympic winter games area. Reno was pushing this aspect very much — many used

2d Eastman
1959

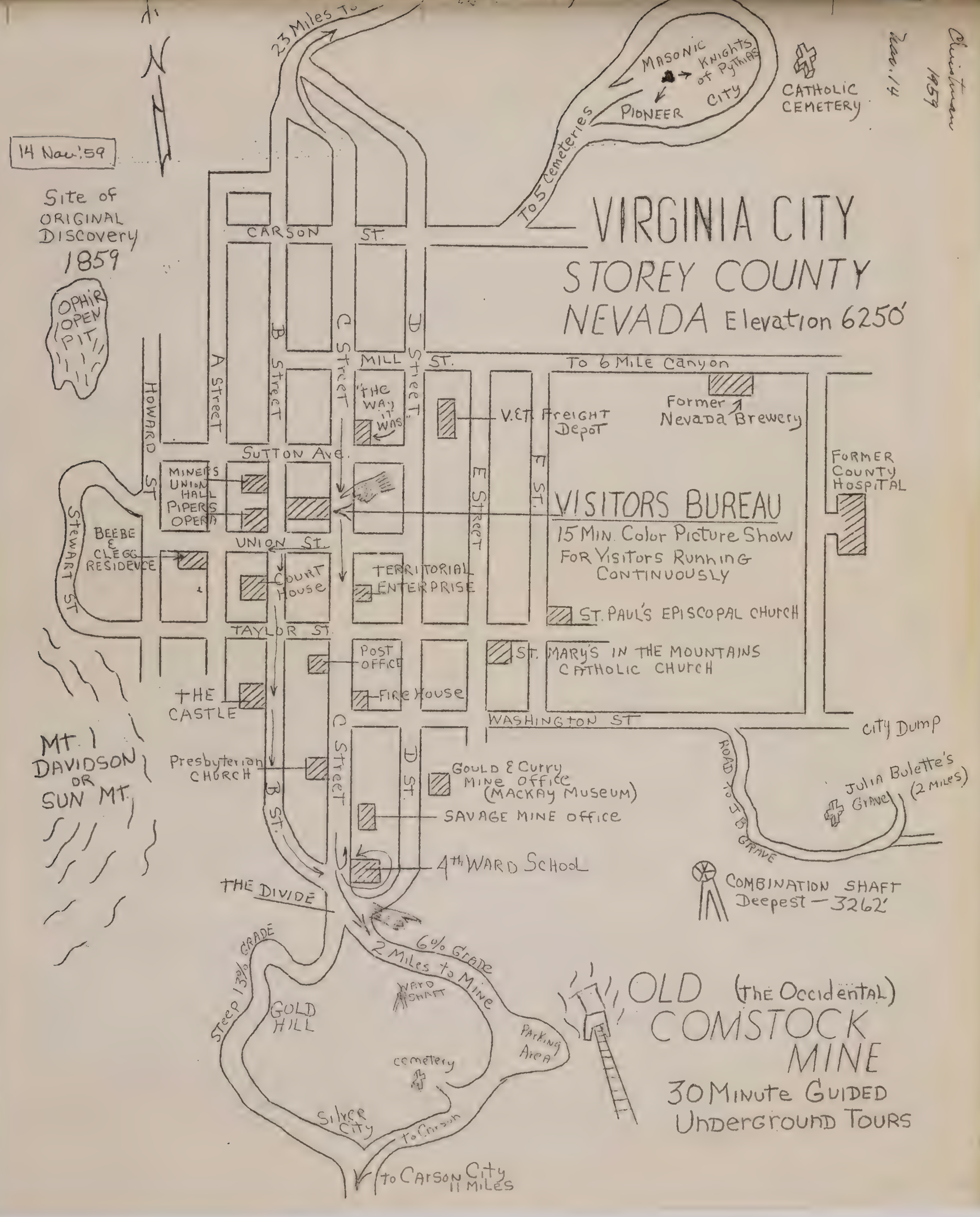
Nov. 15 Squaw Valley - Tahoe - Placerville - Berkeley — the term for business reasons — esp. names of establishments. This layout is fantastic - the new accomidations plush, elegant, etc. The valley floor is being settled - except for the major part of the meadow - the houses are well designed - but the mark of the continental alpine signs & money are very much in evidence. Clear today while yesterday was overcast. ate lunch at noon. - Tahoe City -
!> Photograph the river on the road between here & Squaw Valley! This is an area of fir forests with aspen in many places. on down the west shore of the lake. Stopped briefly at the Bliss State park - in good shape - fine beach. Collected some Jeffrey pine cones & seeds. Chickarees! Stopped on ridge above the S. end of Emerald Bay - photographed. On back on #50 - much of the higher area was recently burned - a slow ground fire which didn't hurt the trees but killed some undergrowth. Oak leaves - yellow & reddish were over the dark charred litter-rocks. To Coloma from Placerville - on #49 there are Doug. fir, ponderosa pine & typical woodland all the way to the Gold Discovery state park, etc. Will come back here!
dark at 5:30 p.m. Ate at El Rancho Motel (swank!) in West Sacramento. Home by ten.

These are fair traveling companions but it takes some money & patience. This is not the way to see the country side — always from the road.

14 Nov.'59

Christmas 1959

Dec. 14


VIRGINIA CITY
STOREY COUNTY
NEVADA Elevation 6250'
N
23 Miles To
To 5 Cemeteries
MASONIC
Knights of Pythias
PIONEER
CITY
CATHOLIC CEMETERY
Site of ORIGINAL DISCOVERY 1859
OPHIR OPEN PIT
CARSON ST.
MILL ST.
To 6 Mile Canyon
HOWARD ST
A STREET
B STREET
C STREET
D STREET
E STREET
F ST.
"THE WAY IT WAS"
V.&T. Freight Depot
Former Nevada Brewery
FORMER COUNTY HOSPITAL
SUTTON AVE.
MINERS UNION HALL
PIPERS OPERA
VISITORS BUREAU
15 MIN. Color Picture Show
FOR Visitors Running CONTINUOUSLY
STEWART ST
BEEBE & CLEGG RESIDENCE
UNION ST.
COURT HOUSE
TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE
ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
TAYLOR ST.
POST OFFICE
FIRE HOUSE
ST. MARY'S IN THE MOUNTAINS CATHOLIC CHURCH
THE CASTLE
WASHINGTON ST
City Dump
MT. DAVIDSON OR SUN MT.
Presbyterian CHURCH
B ST.
C Street
D ST.
GOULD & Curry MINE OFFICE (MACKAY MUSEUM)
SAVAGE MINE OFFICE
4th WARD School
ROAD TO J B GRAVE
Julia Bulette's GRAVE (2 MILES)
COMBINATION SHAFT Deepest — 3262'
THE DIVIDE
Steep 13% GRADE
6% GRADE
2 Miles to Mine
WARD SHAFT
GOLD HILL
Parking Area
cemetery
Silver City
To Carson
To CARSON City 11 MILES
OLD (THE Occidental) COMSTOCK MINE
30 MINUTE GUIDED UNDERGROUND TOURS

35MM SLIDES AVAILABLE BY MAIL

35 MM NATURAL COLOR SLIDES in 2" x 2" mounts are available on the Virginia City, Nev. area. Price of slides: 25¢ ea. or 8 slides $1.95 plus postage. Order slides by number and title to avoid confusion. Send orders to the Visitors Bureau, Box 25, Virginia City, Nev. While you're in Virginia City you may select slides from displays at the Visitors Bureau Camera Shop.

NO.	TITLE AND DESCRIPTION
3	Stage & curtain in Pipers Opera
8	Large mine car
9	Small mine car
10A	Inside Comstock Mine
15	Old Geiger Grade Road
16	Bowers Mansion
18	Painting of nude Julia Bulette
19	Crystal chandelier in Crystal Bar
20	St.Mary's Church, exterior
22	St.Mary's Church, interior
28	Episcopal Church, exterior
29	Deserted main street, Va. City
31	Mine headframe, chute & ore bin
34	Gold Hill
35	Savage Mine Office (old bldg.)
36	Hale & Norcross mine portal
38	Sutro Tunnel portal
39	Episcopal Church, interior
41	Black & White Va.City in 1878
43	Old mine skip used in shafts
46	B. & W. Early day mining camp
47	B. & W. 20 mule freight team
48	Miner single-jacking
49	Underground stope
51	Underground ore chute & drift
52	Pipers Opera House, exterior
53	Combination Shaft headframe
56	Captain Storey's Monument
58	Miners Union Hall
62	Presbyterian Church before repair
67	"Murdered"headstone in cemetery
74	Va.City from Cedar Hill
69	Statue of Justice, Court House
70	Storey County Court House
73	Looking at V.C. from J.B. grave
75	Yellow Jacket mine headframe
76	Old narrow-gauge locomotive
78	Territorial Enterprise bldg.

206(2)

NO.	TITLE AND DESCRIPTION
86	Old "Dead Wagon"
87, 88, & 89	comprise a panorama of Va.C. taken from St.Mary's steeple.
91.	Bucket of Blood saloon, exterior
98	The Castle, exterior
99	Va. City taken from cemeteries
101	Sign:"V.C. Queen of the Comstock"
102	Sign:"Mark Twain Robbed Here"
107	Brass Rail, interior
108	Gold Leaf Bar, interior
109	Delta Saloon, interior
110	V.& T. train near Carson City
113	Desert Canary & Bad Water Bill
119	Va. City from Combination Mine
122	Old Fourth Ward School
123	Old Masonic Hall
125	Site of original discovery
126	Birds-eye view of Va. City
127	Devils Gate near Silver City
128	St. Mary's amid stone ruins
129	Brass Rail exterior night scene
132	Mackay Mansion (old mine office)
135	Street scene near Presbyt. Church
140	Street scene near Crystal Bar
143	Emerald Bay, Lake Tahoe
144	"The Silver Queen" 3,261 dollars
146	Map of Virginia City
147	Street scene Virginia City
148	Street scene near Pioneer Drug
150	Suicide Table in Sawdust Corner
149	Old homes in Virginia City
151	View from Geiger Grade
152	Board Walks & porches on C St.
JOA-1	Reno Arch by day
JOA-2	Reno Arch by night
JOB-4	Mark Twains desk - T.E. Bldg.
JOB-9	Interior of Crystal Bar

SPECIAL - set of 20 appropriate slides with script to narrate story $4.65

OTHER MATERIAL ON VIRGINIA CITY & COMSTOCK - prices include mailing

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Steamcars to the Comstock by Lucius Beebe & Chas. Clegg - - - - - - - -			4.75
Virginia City Color Viewbook - - -	.55	Territorial Enterprise paper	.20
Virginia City Color Folder - - - -	.30	Spook Map guide to Va. City	.15
Virginia City Color Album- - - - -	.30	Birds-eye Map of Virginia City	.35
3 Giant Color postcards of Va.City	.30	Life of Julia Bulette (book)	3.75
VIEWMASTER 3-reel Packet -- Virginia City, Lake Tahoe, & Reno - - - -			1.25
VIEWMASTER 3-reel Packet -- Nevada scenes covering entire state - - -			1.25

(If interested, write for complete slide list)

4

Christman, G.
1959

Journal

Calif: Mother Lode Trip
Nov. 26-29, Dec 13

BASKETBALL AND CREW SCHEDULE

January 31—Santa Clara at San Jose
February 6—UCLA at Los Angeles
February 7—USC at Los Angeles
February 13—Oregon State at Berkeley
February 14—UCLA at Berkeley
February 20—Wash. State at Pullman, Wash.
February 21—Idaho at Moscow, Idaho
February 23—Oregon State at Corvallis, Oregon
February 27—USC at Berkeley
February 28—Washington State at Berkeley
March 7—Oregon State at Berkeley

CREW SCHEDULE*

April 18—USC and UCLA at UCLA
April 25—USC at Oakland Estuary
May 2—Wisconsin at Oakland Estuary
May 9—Washington at Seattle
May 16—UCLA at Oakland Estuary
May 23—Stanford at Oakland Estuary

*Tentative Schedule

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to
$49.95

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BASEBALL SCHEDULE

February 21—Alumni at Edwards
February 26—San Jose at Edwards
February 28—Fresno at Edwards
March 3—San Francisco State at Edwards
March 4—College of Pacific at Edwards
March 7—USF at Edwards
March 12—Chico State at Edwards
March 13—Fresno at Edwards
March 14—Fresno at Edwards
March 18—Cal Aggie at Edwards
March 19—USF at Edwards
March 21—S. J. at Edwards (Family Day)
March 23—Oregon at Edwards
March 24—Oregon at Edwards (Coed Day)
March 25—Alameda Naval Air Station
March 28—San Diego at Edwards
March 31—Cal Poly at San Luis Obispo
April 1—Cal Poly at San Luis Obispo
April 3—USC at Los Angeles
April 4—USC at Los Angeles
April 10—San Jose at San Jose
April 11—Peperdine at Edwards
April 13—Peperdine at Edwards
April 17—Stanford at Edwards
April 18—Santa Clara at Edwards*
April 22—USF at Seals Stadium
April 24—USC at Edwards
April 25—Santa Clara at Santa Clara*
May 1—Stanford at Stanford
May 2—Stanford at Edwards
May 4—Marine Corps Depot at Edwards
May 8—USC at Edwards
May 9—UCLA at Edwards*
May 15—UCLA at Los Angeles
May 28—Stanford at Palo Alto
*Double-Header

andre' godet

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26 Nov. MotherLode Trip

Left Berkeley about noon [59864.5]. Walnut Creek = all species of walnuts, cottonwoods and willows are bright yellow; the grassy hills tan and the oaks dull with dust. a few sycamores about Danville - near stream. Along the entrenched stream bed at San Ramon are Baccharis as large as the associated willows. Livermore valley = Hyw 50. a few large Baccharis at road side. One most excellent board fence. One lone sycamore N. of Hyw. in bare hills — near road & house though.

[905.5] turn off to Livermore from Hyw *50.

Some of the Baccharis in Altamont Pass are in bloom.

[ate at Tracy] 940 Manteca on *120 (935.6 San Joaquin river & more road side Baccharis. East of Manteca fruit orchards, olives, grapes with locusts and walnuts along roads & a few Sycamores in yards. The area is open & dry. Franzia & Petri wineries

950 A few palms & one huge oak - the only one I've seen since the S. Joaquin River! 951 Escalon - Dairies, roadside ditches with cattail, the farmsteads are older here. a few orchards.

956 palms & cottonwoods. = Stanislaus Co. line

a few date palms. 957 first height of land - 15' ± - more dairies. Many big barns, tall palms, cottonwoods, lombardi poplar. Sycamores in yards (also Libocedrus).

a lumber yard, orchards, olives, walnuts, etc at turn to S & Stanislaus River & Oakhurst. First live oaks since S. Joaq. river growing a la natural! at 960 — Many tall palms & live oaks here - all dull from dust. East of town undulating country with lots of live oaks. P. sabiniana in yards! 963.3 E. of town on *120 up a little hill out of the river valley where the oaks are

26 Nov. Mother Lode Trip

restricted to few small groves. Small orchards & dairies. The horizon to the S. is a broad flat terrace to the north across the river valley it is rolling.

Over this transect there have been no large groves of Eucalyptus & only a few in yards since the one group in the Livermore valley.

965.8 down a hill into a bend of the river valley — permanent pastures & 3 turkey ranches. No stream here, but a band of oak riparian down the middle of the bend (river bed to N.) with bright yellow cottonwoods & dark oaks. over a hill & into another open shallow valley — this one is fringed all the way around by oaks — no brush; a closed woodland. The foothills to the east are hazy. A few huge Q. lobata — Herefords. 971.5* down into a river valley again. photo *5 to SE along S. edge of
+ /6 > the river valley showing horizontal bedding in the hills. 3:p.m. 973.0 Knights Ferry turn off — the first Pinus sabiniana on rolling hills above
7 & 8 > the rocky river bed. 974.1 Covered bridge & what appears to be an old power station now in shambles. photos. on the way back to *120 &
9 > 10,11 stopped to photo an old gas station & house with surrounding veranda. 976 back on #120. Then
2,13 > a mile & photos of basaltic fields & fences — no paucity of building material. — this area seems to be a still higher terrace —

977 Tuolumne Co. line into the foothills. Angus cattle. "tombstone" formations. Open oak woodland with a few buckeyes. no brush, though one restricted area of Cercocarpus. This area is a weird area of grassy parkland of mature trees to closed woodland of small even

26 Nov, Mother Lode Trip

N4 aged groups of live oaks. 986 photo stop #13-16
14-17 989 photo #17 — between these stops are the first
18 table mts or masses of lava. 990 = onto Hywy 49-108. again woodland, parkland and occasional patches of brush. Left undisturbed this would be oak woodland with a few P. sabiniana on exposed sites and Ponderosa on N. cool slopes.

995.2 Woods Cr. a dense riparian area of woodland & P. sabiniana. Jamestown. checked a cemetery just off the road (E) - fairly late. & not well kept

998 Ponderosa in goodly numbers in a valley - but severe mining of every element of veg - even a few sugar pines. Some areas of very open second growth ponderosa pine with brush - this time mainly manzanita as understory.

On into Sonora - drove about & on up #120 to Twain Harte where I found a fine motel - El Dorado - $6.50. dinner $1.39. The air is cool - natives calm & claim no frost as yet.

This is good second growth transition forest - but from a few miles down the hill to Sonora the area is a mosaic of live-oaks, P. sabiniana, brush; open Q. kelloggii - grassy areas & spots of pine.

26 Nov. Mother Lode trip

I am perplexed as to how to handle the vegetational situation. The two best approaches seem to me to be: ① plot the current vegetational distribution and composition, and determine the recent human factors which have happened in the various areas. This is the inductive method. For example: this area was cut for pine, burnt twice in ten years and protected for 25, followed by clearing & now cattle raising is the prime land use — on grass land. This example tells us that irrespective of natural ecologic factors the area was pine forest originally then due to lumbering & recurrent fire went thru brush succession which under fire protection became very dense. Clearing enabled grasses (annuals) to grow. From forest to grassland. Thus: contemporary veg. & human land use back into time.

The second approach would be to describe the vegetation at as early a time possible thru historical records. These primary sources will tell a story: vegetation and land use. The latter particularly lend more perspective to the above approach. The contact-time vegetation is not the "original" vegetation but it is a starting point.

The next point of view is theoretical. No ecologists were present at the year before the first white man wrote out a description of the countryside. Who was there — Indians. What were the human ecologic factors. And what was going on.

26 Nov. Mother Lode Trip

Now - we can state a few assumptions. What was the initial state (pristine condition, etc.)? To this we must admit that we don't know. The most important factor to consider is the one of climatic changes. Rather abrupt ones (in geologic time sense) might be due to an alteration from a glacial to an interstadial situation. Longer more subtle changes may due secular changes since an abrupt one. Unfortunately we do not have a very good record of post-pleistocene pollen strata, etc. in California to determine the amount of climatic fluctuations (in the sense of Antevs).

Let us then consider that it has been a few thousand years since there were any overt or dramatic secular changes - or at least that if there have been any secular changes in this interval some one must document them. I have no doubt that there have been - but this is another story.

We can safely assume that the natural ecologic factors have remained constant - more or less. This is the ubiquitous "all things being equal. What changes were taking place the vegetation was adapting to it. Also, a matter difficult to assess would be the changes - call them secular vegetational which took place with maturation of soils, etc. This is hovering about the halo of the "Climax" theory. I do not intend that this method is a naively static one - it is more of a conservative dynamic one - I realize the hazards & difficulties but in order to operate

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1959 \\ 1769 \\ \hline 190 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1769 \\ 190 \\ \hline 1579 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1579 \\ 190 \\ \hline 1769 \\ 190 \\ \hline 1959 \end{array}$$

Ostman
1959

26 Nov. Mother Lode Trip

I must make enough basic assumptions so that I can go ahead and make my study a practicality.

Now lets make a test boring. The first land contact of European man into California was in 1769. That was 190 years ago. Lets take the time period as that of "white mans" era. Now lets also take 190 years of pure Indian era — from 1579 or there abouts to 1769.

All natural factors in such a time period are static lets say.

1. White man altered the Indian environment by his own methods.

2. Did the Indians alter the "natural" landscape? How could they — intentionally and unintentionally. One is management — the other mal practice.

3. What are the methods of historical comparative-cultural ecology?

factor	Indians	white man
Natural fires	didn't ———	put out
	burnt	use to
forests	not used	abused
grassland	used	abused
oaks —	used	not used

Breakfast 68¢
at Twain Hart
also gas -
Check mileage

27 Nov. Mother Lode trip

up and out at 9: up Hyw 108 out of Twain Harte
60,023.6 a nice section of country of open
Transition Forest – open with squaw carpet,
N4 old stumps, manzanita, and plenty of pine
19-21> seedlings – few mature pines – photos 18, 19, 20.
4,000 ft going down hill – good pine forest.
Twain Hart 3650'

27.4 P. sabiniana in transition forest, a few thickets of pure Q. kelloggii

28.1 an open area some grass, shrubs, Q. kelloggii sabiniana & Libocedrus; Ponderosa on edges
22> photos here: first of open area & old orchard,
23 second Q. kelloggii – form when in the open & no light competition.

28.6 Cercocarpus (collected sample); P. sabiniana, Libocedrus, Q. kelloggii, grassy spots, Buckeyes

24 29.3 grass – woodland brush # 25
25

30.3 Open grassy parklands of pure Q. kelloggii Then into Brush & digger pine. The vast majority of shrubs is Cercocarpus

area also studded with young oaks of several species, including live Oaks.

32.0 more live oaks & sabiniana – shallow slopes.

33. area approaching Sonora is more exposed – i.e. more shallow relief, with many Q. kelloggii – Woodland (conifers & brush & grassy areas are minor.

37 Sonora 1,700' ±
stopped at the U.S. forest service office & inquired as to the old saw-mills.

27 Nov Mother Lode Trip

They could give me little information; except some of the later ones at Sonora & up about Twain Hart — gave me Sonora District, Stanislaus Nat'l. Forest map 1952.

also stopped at the courthouse & talked to people in the museum. They refered me to

Mrs. Ruth Ann Newport
Tuolumne Co. Agric. Commissioner
9 North Washington
Sonora, Calif. —

who was out but could help me. She seems to be the local historian.

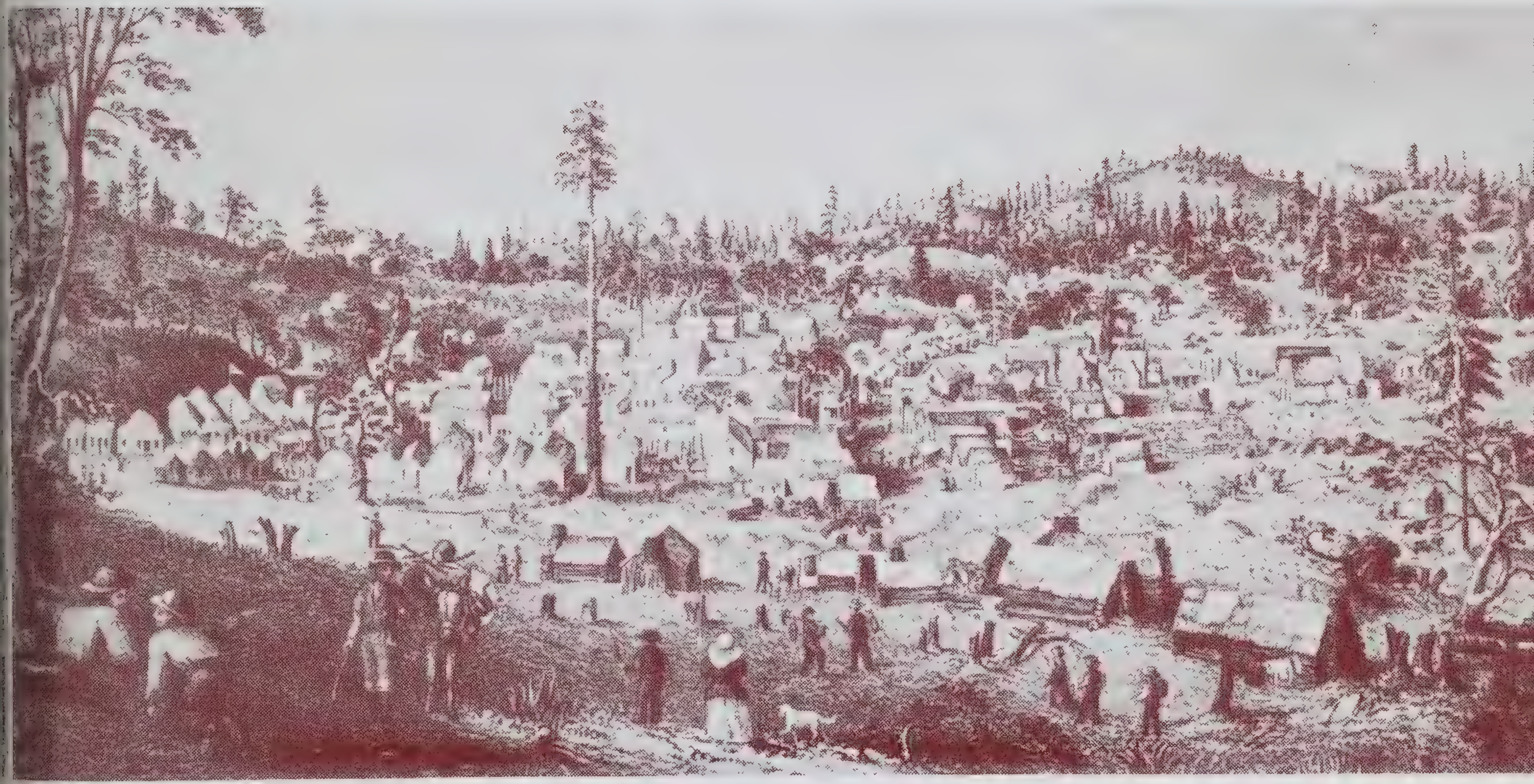
40.0 left Sonora on Hyw # 49
P. sabiniana, Q. kelloggii Cercocarpus & a few grassy areas with minor brush (")
41.9 Turn off to Columbia
N4 27-37 ½ P. sab. other Ponderosa, some Libocedrus with manzanita patches.
N5 3-6 on into Columbia where I photographed about town & in the Cemetary
changed to a new roll of film.

There are many cottonwoods, lombardi populars, and willows about the area — they are particularly noticable due to their bright coloration.

44.7 Leaving Columbia — many old orchards —
46.3 onto #49 limestone everywhere
.8 off to Shaws Flat — hardly a town
47.5 back on #49 concrete Co.
a very rocky area

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

Columbia
HISTORIC STATE PARK



General view of Columbia, the "Gem of the Southern Mines," as it appeared in January, 1852. From a lithograph published in that year.

Columbia, the "Gem of the Southern Mines," is the best preserved of the early mining towns of California's Mother Lode. It is being restored by the State of California and its story will serve as a reminder of the efforts and achievements of our pioneers following the gold rush to California.

The Founding of Columbia

Columbia owes its origin to the rich placer deposits discovered in this area beginning in March, 1850. Following the initial discovery of gold here by the Hildreth party, over a thousand prospectors were attracted to the scene, but the dry summers of 1850 and 1851 caused a shortage of water—indispensable in gold mining—which slowed down the town's growth. By May, 1852, sufficient water had been brought to the settlement, however. A large business district was built, and stores, saloons, gambling rooms, hotels, restaurants, churches, livery stables, bakeries, social and fraternal halls, banks and a variety of other establishments soon flourished.

During the 1850's Columbia's population, including environs, was probably several thousand people; and while it was one of the most important mining communities of that period, there seems to be no basis for the oft-repeated statement that it was seriously considered for the State's capital.

The Quest for Gold and Water

The increasing demands of miners for water were met by the Tuolumne County Water Company, formed in 1851, which constructed a vast network of reservoirs, ditches and flumes many miles in length. That company's rates were deemed excessive

The Wells Fargo Building, with adjacent structures, is one of the most interesting in Columbia

Fallon Hotel, built in 1857, and theater

by the miners, who consequently organized the Columbia & Stanislaus River Water Company in 1854. Its aqueduct, when completed, wound 60 miles through mountainous terrain to Columbia.

It is claimed that this project cost over a million dollars. By the time it was completed late in 1858, however, most of the easily found gold had been extracted in the vicinity. Consequently, the miners left in large numbers; and in 1860 the Tuolumne County Water Company acquired the miners' water system for the paltry sum of about $125,000.

Meanwhile, the New England Water Company was organized here to provide Columbia with water for domestic use and fire protection. In July, 1855, that company began distributing water through pipes. Seven cisterns, each holding about 14,000 gallons of water, were constructed underneath the streets, and some are still in use. The early day pipes served the town until the State installed a new water system in 1950.

Scene on Main Street

The Columbia district was one of the richest gold producing regions in the State. It is said to have yielded $87,000,000 worth of gold, based on rates from $18.00 to $21.00 per ounce. The results of the miners' prodigious labors are to be seen on every side for miles around.

Disastrous Fires

As with other early mining towns, Columbia suffered several costly fires. Fires destroyed a large portion of the town's business district on July 10, 1854. The frame buildings thus lost were quickly rebuilt, and this time more brick was used. Some of these brick buildings still stand. On August 25, 1857, fire again wiped out all of the frame structures and numerous brick ones in an area of some 13 square blocks. Six men lost their lives in this disaster. Several brick structures which were saved from the flames, as well as some erected soon after the fire, are still in use. These buildings have large, double iron doors and window shutters, designed to prevent the spread of fire. These iron doors and shutters are characteristic of California's old mining towns.

A telegraph line was completed to Columbia in February, 1855. About three years later, illuminating gas became available. The gas was derived from pine wood and was distributed through wooden pipes. This service was discontinued after a few months and oil lamps served for illumination until the advent of electricity at the close of the nineteenth century .

The town had four volunteer fire-fighting companies. Visitors can see two old hand-operated pumpers, one named "Papeete" and the other "The Monumental," both of which saw service in San Francisco before they were brought to Columbia in the latter part of the 1850's. They are equipped with hose and water buckets of leather.

The first public school rented quarters as early as 1854, but in 1860 moved to the two-story brick schoolhouse, still standing. This building, one of the oldest schoolhouses in California, was used for classes until 1937.

During its boom years Columbia's streets were often crowded with horse-drawn traffic. Stage coaches arrived and departed daily, and great freight wagons came from Stockton with provisions and merchandise for the stores and miners. Some of the restaurants were rather elaborately equipped. The robust miners, most of whom were young men, found diversions from their arduous labors in gaming rooms, dance halls, pool halls, and bowling alleys. Small circuses and theatrical troupes came to town, and there were occasional bull and bear fights. There were a choral society, two volunteer military companies and a 30-piece band.

Although there was some crime, the town was, on the whole, quite orderly. The wildest excitement prevailed in the evening of October 10, 1855, when a mob took a suspected murderer from the jail and hanged him from the timbers of a high flume.

For many years the town had a colorful Chinese colony.

The Decline of Columbia

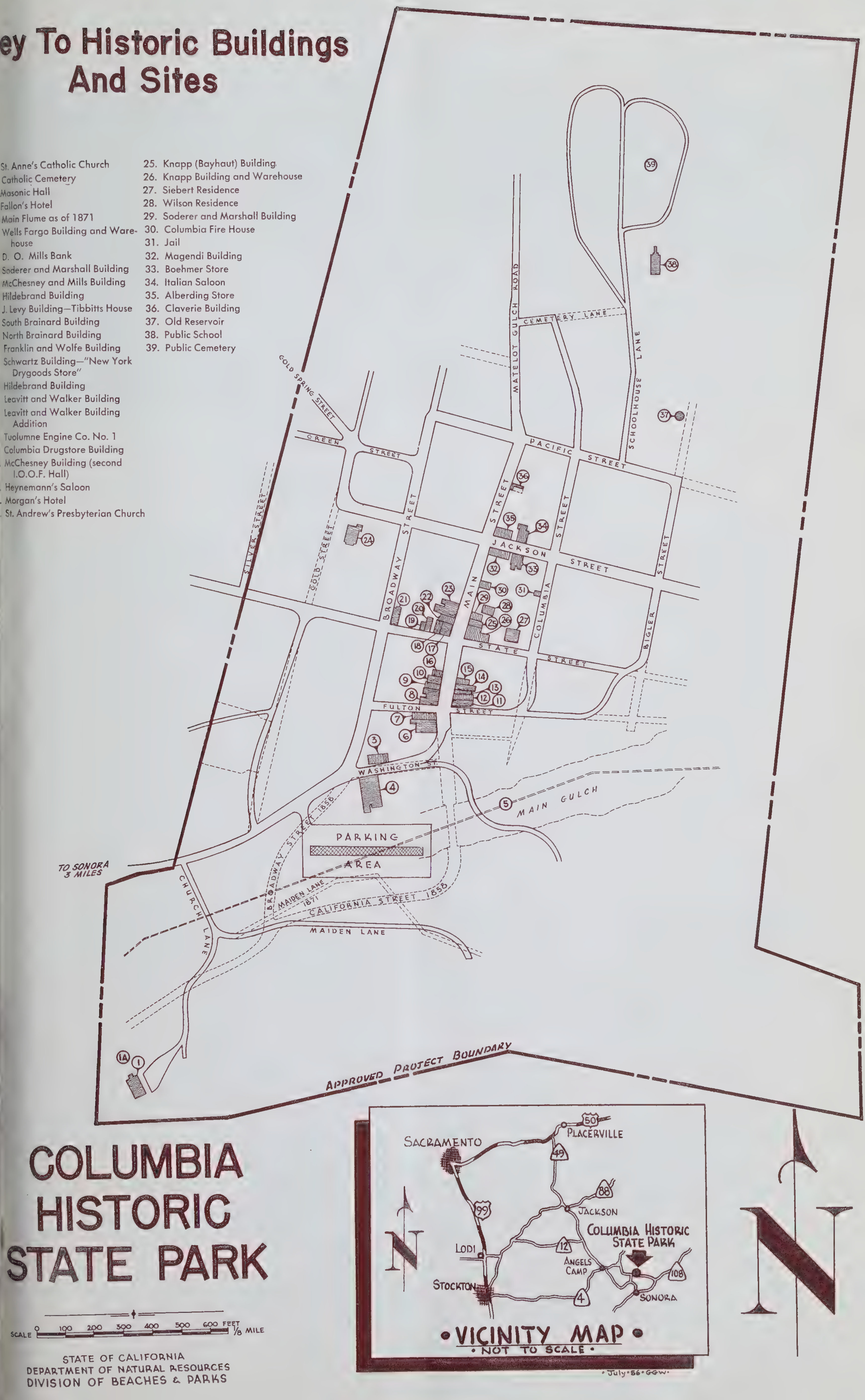
By 1860 mining and business were on the decline in Columbia and much of the population had departed. During the 1870's and 1880's numerous vacant buildings were torn down and their sites mined. But Columbia never became a true "ghost town," for its population has long been approximately 500, with as many more living within a radius of two miles.

Generally, the remaining buildings retain their original appearance, and Columbia typifies, better than any other in the State, a Gold Rush town.

Former Alberding Store, built in 1856

ey To Historic Buildings And Sites

St. Anne's Catholic Church
Catholic Cemetery
Masonic Hall
Fallon's Hotel
Main Flume as of 1871
Wells Fargo Building and Warehouse
D. O. Mills Bank
Soderer and Marshall Building
McChesney and Mills Building
Hildebrand Building
J. Levy Building—Tibbitts House
South Brainard Building
North Brainard Building
Franklin and Wolfe Building
Schwartz Building—"New York Drygoods Store"
Hildebrand Building
Leavitt and Walker Building
Leavitt and Walker Building Addition
Tuolumne Engine Co. No. 1
Columbia Drugstore Building
McChesney Building (second I.O.O.F. Hall)
Heynemann's Saloon
Morgan's Hotel
St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church
25. Knapp (Bayhaut) Building
26. Knapp Building and Warehouse
27. Siebert Residence
28. Wilson Residence
29. Soderer and Marshall Building
30. Columbia Fire House
31. Jail
32. Magendi Building
33. Boehmer Store
34. Italian Saloon
35. Alberding Store
36. Claverie Building
37. Old Reservoir
38. Public School
39. Public Cemetery


GOLD SPRING STREET
GREEN STREET
MATELOT GULCH ROAD
CEMETERY LANE
SCHOOLHOUSE LANE
PACIFIC STREET
BROADWAY STREET
MAIN STREET
COLUMBIA STREET
JACKSON STREET
SILVER STREET
GOLD STREET
STATE STREET
BIGLER STREET
FULTON STREET
WASHINGTON ST.
MAIN GULCH
PARKING AREA
BROADWAY STREET 1858
MAIDEN LANE 1871
CALIFORNIA STREET 1858
MAIDEN LANE
CHURCH LANE
TO SONORA 3 MILES
APPROVED PROJECT BOUNDARY
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VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE
SACRAMENTO
PLACERVILLE
50
49
88
JACKSON
99
LODI
12
COLUMBIA HISTORIC STATE PARK
ANGELS CAMP
108
STOCKTON
4
SONORA
N
SCALE 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 FEET 1/8 MILE
• July • 56 • GGW •

COLUMBIA HISTORIC STATE PARK

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF BEACHES & PARKS

Knapp Block. Cavalier Memorial Museum.

The Future of Columbia

Recognizing the opportunity to preserve and interpret for future generations a typical Gold Rush town, the State Legislature enacted legislation, which was approved by Governor Earl Warren on July 15, 1945, creating Columbia Historic State Park. In addition to preserving the remaining historic structures in the main business section of town, lands are in the process of being acquired in surrounding blocks in conformity with a master plan approved by the State Park Commission on September 17, 1948, thus assuring the preservation of outstanding historic sites and providing an adequate setting for this "Gem of the Southern Mines." It is not the intention of the State to relegate Columbia to the status of a ghost town. Rather, civic activities of the townspeople will be encouraged to prolong the life of the living community. Hand in hand with this will be retention of historic atmosphere through such mediums as the restoration of structures, development of economic endeavors typical of early Columbia, and appropriate interpretive devices, including exhibits.

Administration

Columbia is one of more than 150 areas administered by the California State Park Commission through the Division of Beaches and Parks, Department of Natural Resources. The William Cavalier Museum, in the old Knapp building on Main Street, state-owned and free to the public, contains a large variety of objects associated with the Gold Rush and pioneers of this area.

For further information write to Division of Beaches and Parks, P. O. Box 2390, Sacramento 11, California.

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27 Nov. Mother Lode Trip

49.4 to the north (right) a parkland -
South a steep hill - Table Mt. type of Black oaks and Ponderosa Pine

51.8 Tuttletown a woodland of mainly live oaks.

5 52.7 Turn off to right to Mark Twain Cabin

7 & 8 > 53.1 photos to N or NE #6 & 7 (more to E)

53.5 turned around - nothing here
a large area of chaparral (?) down hill to west.

54.2 back on #49 back toward Tuttletown

9 & 10 > 54.4 photos of an old slate slab foundation of a farmstead with - fruit trees, a fig and 2 Libocedrus 1 p.m.

on down #49 to the north.

56.8 Calaveras Co. line at the Stanislaus River

[at base of hill = Melones;

To the north & left a parkland, lots of P. sabiniana, patches of roadside Yerba santa and its invading some grassy areas about the edge of brush.

58.7 at crest of a large hill = Carson Hill peaks to right
down hill: a few lone ponderosa
Mainly parkland - a few patches of brush
especially on ridges to the north =
a small town = Carson Flat
grassy areas brush to the west ←

60.2 Cleared areas, cattle and old orchards.

11 > .8 photo of stone fences, etc.

63.0 Angels Camp -
many large oaks - lobata ?
mixed woodland 1:30 p.m. lunch

624

27 Nov. Mother Lode Trip

This has been a bright clear day with no clouds

64.6 Atlaville #49-4

67 rolling parkland – at least along the highway
live oaks, P. sabiniana & Q lobata
elsewhere in view = woodland.
only a few P. ponderosa

69.2 San Domingo Cr.
green stone – serpentine?
a few bare areas, others cleared for they
are littered with stumps.

70.8 San Antonio Cr.

71. Parkland being cleared – burns for
grasses – herefords.

73.2. Calaveritas Cr.
woodland
The hills to the west are Woodland with
conifers – this area is sloping up to the
east. – parkland – woodland.

75.5 San Andreas
Clean, one of the most contemporary
of all the Mother Lode towns.
Angles Camp is old, cluttered
Many P. sabiniana, live oaks & tombstones.
a few bare hillsides

80.2 N. fork of the Calaveras River
along this road are many sharp edges
abutting the grasslands – from the
woodlands.
Down hill = a few lone good-sized
sugar & ponderosa Pines
into Pure woodland.
more conifers in the woodland

27 Nov. Mother Lode Trip

a new brighter green manzanita and Photinia a
(the former is almost the same color as the latter)

82.9 up a hill =

Woodland with a minor amount of
chamise — the first I have seen
thus far on this trip.

83.6 down a hill =

open areas, parkland and minor brush.

84.6 Chili Gulch

more manzanita, grassy areas -
an aspect of dry woodland, mainly
live oaks - ~~som~~ a few Ponderosa

up a hill

woodland - old fig trees!

N5 86.2 Mokulumne Hill elev. 1,400±'
12- photographed in cemetary; to E & hills to
N, plus grave stones. 3: P.m.

hills to the N & NE with Ponderosa,
woodland & grasslands.
fair amount of ponderosa on the
road side going down a hill
out side of town - also Q. kelloggii
The opposite hillside (S. exposure) is
woodland and P. sabiniana.

90.6 Amador Co. line at the Mokulmne R.

up hill through a lateral canyon
which is rather lush with dense
riparian - alnus ? and many more
Q kelloggii & ponderosa.

27 Nov. Mother Lode Trip

91.9 Butte Store — now on a mesa —
P. sabiniana, ponderosa, kelloggii & lobata
liveoaks & grass.

93. a hill with many ponderosa and
a closed woodland.

94.4 S. end of Jackson — deeply rolling
parkland with a few ponderosa.

97.- Martell into a parkland elev. 1,223 ft

99 Sutters Creek
parkland a few sabiniana & ponderosa
many live oaks - large & round.
This is a well-kept pretty little town
a few palms, many cotton woods.
a few open cleared grassy areas.

101.3 Amador City oak parkland
3:15 p.m.
down a canyon - a few ponderosa
over & around hills - open parkland of
deciduous oaks especially

103.0 Rancheria Creek

104.3 Drytown, parkland; hilly country with
patches of woodland, tho mainly parkland
a few ponderosa.

up a hill, nice roadside stone fence to ~~left~~ right.

105.8 a junction

106.8 a yellow-billed Magpie.
this is a plateau with parkland & grassy
areas

107.5 Plymoth

> 108.8 plato — grassy area — cattle seen low over
hill — parkland. Q. lobata

27 Nov. Mother Lode Trip

110.3 stream side riparian - willow, etc. on East facing hills to ~~right~~ left a grove of ponderosa; minor brush on ridge to the west - more ponderosa.

60,111.1 woodland - brush to the west & more groves of Ponderosa. Sharp edges of brush to W (left) - more brush on W. ridge & also to the east where it blends into the woodland. This area needs further investigation.

112.3 down hill into a shallow canyon
ponderosa plantations in brush

113.2 Cosumnes River -
woodland - brush with ponderosa. all of these elements are in pure stands and mixed.
more clearing of land for grass. These are the best brush patches I've seen on the trip so far.
Brush higher on hills generally - except on W. facing slopes, occasionally clumps of ponderosa and sugar pines.
P. sabiniana is ubiquitous

116 up a hill
woodland - ponderosa, with extensive clearing of trees. Minor amounts of brush, tho not as solid understory. Hilly area of old mature parkland - being filled in with deciduous oaks

118.3 ponderosa - parkland.

ristman
1959

27 Nov. Mother Lode Trip

119 on top of a hill
mainly deciduous oaks & P. sabiniana.
Poison oak - spotty & very minor
Parkland - some clearing of small oaks - conversion to grassland -
remnant patches of dense woodland
some areas of yerba santa

120.3 down a hill
partly cleared - burnt
one very large ponderosa
This was once woodland

121 into a woodland on right (E); to w. parkland. partly cleared.
sharp edges of woodland.
brush - invading = cercocarpus.

an upland rolling area, only in a few areas are the stumps sprouting.

122.6 down a hill
plantations of ponderosa in woodlands.

123.0 El Dorado on #49 -
patches of second growth ponderosa with sabiniana & cercocarpus - more patches!

124.7 Diamond Springs
a few Sugar pines
pine - manzanita area!

127.0 Woodland - brush as a mixture in a settled area on hill overlooking Placerville -

4 p.m. This entire area is ponderosa - Libocedrus (very minor).

breakfast 1100
gas

28 Nov. Mother Lode Trip

Placerville 1,848' breakfast 9:30 a.m. 135.6
Left town on #49 - 138.0 to the north.

Woodland with Q. kelloggii & ponderosa and a few Douglas firs. Cercocarpus, manzanita and Photinia, P. sabiniana; many old orchards; some Baccharis - in bloom! Areas of woodland with brush understory. Some grassy areas being invaded by shrubs and young oaks, Baccharis

144. Woodland is predominant; with brush, bare areas (grass) & parkland to the NE [across the canyon] DOR Porcupine!

> 145.4 photograph up the American River here Yerba Santa & manzanita in the grassy areas.

146.3 Coloma State Historical Monument
Several large chaparral patches across the river - pure stands - one to the N the other up the river NE.

N6
-5 > photographed at monument & at gold
-7 discovery site. a new roll of film

many cottonwoods - conifer forest to the S.

149.1 over the South fork of the American River
Chaparral due north, to the west is an area of partially cleared parkland.

151 to the hills of woodland with ponderosa, W & N parkland - grass; clearing

152.3 Oak woodland; ponderosa and Quercus kelloggii grass - more areas of clearing
Ponderosa with understory.

8 > 153.2 photo stop - of a south facing slope, stream going back down the road - East - in foreground. The opposite hill open ponderosa forest

Journal

28 Nov. Mother Lode Trip
with under story.

N6/9 > 153.9 photos = *10 to the east showing abrupt change in vegetation due to land clearing — especially pines.

10 *11 to the north across road construction.
Manzanita, live oaks & Q. kelloggii are extremely important in pine succession [I believe young live oak trees partly fill the role of shrubs here — only giant shrubs — or trees with canopy to the ground.]

155.9 Pilot Hill = this is a rolling upland area. parkland and lots of grass! due to extensive brush & tree removal. Huge oaks (mainly deciduous type) Q. lobata (?) with brush — usually as sprouts in the cleared areas plus dead & downed timber. Ponderosa are even isolated here out in the middle of the grassland.

11 > 159.7 photostop — a huge lobata with clearings at top of the hill — to the w.

159.9 Cool and turnoff to the east to Greenwood. Woodland — clearing. P. sabiniana is prominent. also live oaks, orchards & brush in the grass.

161.0 here red soil. Hill tops with brush — almost everywhere! why —

also ponderosa in such places

28 Nov. Mother Lode Trip

12〉 162.6 photo stop to the NE 12

162.6 more woodland & panderosa - hills of
cercocarpus & a few live oaks?

Penobscot Farm

The deciduous Q. lobata is most prominent
as parkland oaks — Q. kelloggii in the
woodlands. Angora Goats!
Some fine groves of panderosa —
reproducing themselves. Extensive
brush clearing — includes pines!

13〉 Photo stop = to the E showing clearing of pines -
13

165.9 more cercocarpus, manzanita fields
with increasing number of pines.
— Q. kelloggii & Douglas Fir
a few cleared grassy areas

14-15〉 166.7 photo stop. 5 & 16

cercocarpus - grass live oaks
167.2 Greenwood minor manzanita
panderosa declines - Q. kelloggii
is prominent.
Douglas fir
Open forest with much understory —
grass and shrubs — to very
dense closed floor cover.

16〉 169.4 at a bridge photo of a Black oak

Lunch 50¢

28 Nov. Mother Lode Trip
Libocedrus & sugar pines; red soil; lots of live oaks
up a hill — Photinia and young Q. kelloggii in brush - grass; no pines.
patches of pure pines

171 open grassy areas; new undergrowth — a green filmy shrub resembling Scotch Broom [all the way to Kelsey in patches usually as understory to pine but also seen as pure stands — like chaparral]
1 — again into the forest
17 > 172.3 photographed a flume — in this area an for awhile lots of Madroñes — the first that I have seen on this trip.

172.7 George Town 1:00 p.m.
many locust trees about this quiet old town — many old people & lumbermen.

174.4 Same fir & P. sabiniana in with the ponderosa. Madrones — everything here! [here I took the wrong road — went almost due east up the ridge!]

176 El Dorado Nat'l Forest.
178.7 manzanita is the main understory here — Squaw carpet is very minor Forest is mainly second growth with lots of new young seedlings.
183 off on a logging road
turned around!

Journal

28 Nov. Mother Lode Trip
The road continues to Uncle Toms Cabin & Wentworth Springs — back on same road.

18> 184.8 photo stop a view to the west over the ponderosa forest.
The forest is in all states of recovery from everything it appears!
There are few mature trees.

194.6 Georgetown now on correct turn off, to Placerville!
More extensive areas of broom.
There is more Q. kelloggii here.

197.0 open grassland — meadow like in shallow valley —
many lombardi populus
herfords.
brush fields and ponderosa forests
extensive clearing going on.

199.0 red soil & pines-grass!
201.2 extensive manzanita patches, also cercocarpus, spotty ponderosa and many Q. kelloggii — some are huge and others in groves.
evidence of a former fire and once a pine forest.
203.0 Kelsey 1,920'
204 starting down a steep grade — the steep south facing slope here is covered with pure stands of chamise and others tho not as extensive — manzanita.
Photinia is mixed into it in a minor way.

In the less exposed areas there are live oaks and *Pinus sabiniana* — but only in side canyons. Further on down the road the vegetation changes to an open arid woodland of deciduous oaks, live oaks, *P. sabiniana* with some brush. Ponderosa is only in the protected mesic spots.

207.5 South fork of the American River
going up a canyon — the west slope is a dense transition forest — typical. On the opposite — west *facing* slope the vegetation is predominately a stunted woodland of globular live oaks, sabiniana, a few ponderosa — in contrast to libocedrus & douglas fir on this side.
Exposure plays an important role in this rugged terrain! The "upper Sonoran" species are on the arid exposed sites & the transition in the more mesic ones. also the underlying rock may be important.
Going up this canyon the ridge to the east has more extensive patches of manzanita on the top — this is a striking pattern.

210.2 Placerville bought film & sun-down
*50

213.2 Turned off to Rescue —
down a hill, brush woodland and ponderosa forest, orchards & grassy pastures.

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28 Nov. Mother Lode Trip

215.0 parkland of deciduous oaks - cleared areas & encroaching hillside of live oaks, etc. a few pines again — Angora Goats. (presumably to chew on sprouting brush!)

217 woodland; grass, many deciduous oaks. P. sabiniana - areas of ponderosa. live oaks & small ponderosa plantations. Cercocarpus is the predominant shrub with a minor amount of Photinia.

218 shallow relief - rocky grass - shrubs. Parkland - grass (with young oaks & Cercocarpus invading). partially mature parkland = in the valley floor, while the sides of the valley - the slopes are a dry live-oak woodland with P. sabiniana.
fewer ponderosa

N6-19
N7-1> 219.7 turn off to Lotus, 100 yards more - photo stop - last of roll = Here live oak - P. sabiniana and rather stunted (due to grazing?) cercocarpus in the grassy area. still ponderosa - even on the flats! Many young trees in grassy areas, especially on edges of the woodland — some mature parkland.

220 Woodland on hills with Ponderosa, some manzanita & cercocarpus in patches, more parkland.

222.5 Woodland - ponderosa above it on hills. Here all along the swales - bottoms of relief are grassy parkland — some cutting in denser parkland.

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onto Hyw #50 to Sacramento.

woodland with a greenish manzanita.

225.0 brush patches — minor single and small groups of ponderosa and more sabiniana.

Pure brush, including a mixture with chamise! — manzanita

a few parkland areas - rather mature, surrounded by this strange short woodland - mainly live oaks.

Rolling foot-hills -
more woodland and less brush.

227.8 "Classical" parkland.
Lots of grass, a few P. sabiniana.
- woodlands ½ live oaks; ½ deciduous oaks.

229. brush and woodland to the south;
parkland to the north — for a long ways.

230 1,000' a deeply rolling parkland -
a long hill to the north of woodland.

231. extensive grassland & rolling hills
woodland to the north; to the south
all grass and rocky fields of grass —

232.9 Sacramento County line

234.3 off the last hill and down to
more undulating plain of the valley —
all grassland.

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234.3 off of Hwy #50 and north to Folsom
all grass to the east; woodland off to the west. 3:15

236.7 into a brief parkland - a stream bed with cottonwoods, then into dredging tailings — this the outskirts of Folsom
Cottonwoods and willows are most evident

239 out of the town & toward the dam. This is a parkland - open woodlands and grass.
a few plantation of even aged oaks — continuous crown cover.
some Cercocarpus and

241 Folsom reservoir & dam - a few buckeyes and minor brush.

243 onto Auburn
P. sabiniana, deciduous oaks, cercocarpus, woodland.
is Quercus dumosa here - ?

243.8 Placer Co. Line
244 Beals Point
248.9 Lots of mix parkland; riparian; woodland with minor brush.
cottonwoods are the predominant riparian cover.

This the Auburn-Folsom County road

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253. At last I found the granite fence posts that I've been looking for! They extend on both sides of the road for several hundred yards. The ranch is several hundred yards from (N) of the intersection of:

Auburn-Folsom Road (on this one)
Brennans Road
King-Loomis Road

The headquarters seem to be a new ranch house west of the road – across a small creek. They have paralleled the old fence with a newer "rotten cedar" post-board one – so typical of horse ranches. There was no name on the post box.

The granite posts were 6–8 inches square, and averaged 3 or 4 feet tall with several close to 5 or 6 above the ground. The west side of road group had three strands of barbed wire; those on the east had one section (3 feet) of hog fencing. The west – with new wood fence had behind it — an irrigated horse pasture. The un-paralleled eastern section was hilly — rocky, weedy, with live oaks and an old orchard.

NT 2-9 > Took a series of photographs – close ups and distant views

I was curious as to who built this fence & went to the ranch — the only person gased up in east Sacramento

28 Nov. Mother Lode Trip

at home was an Italian woman who could not speak English! I left a note for information & my address at the geography department. I will not here from this! So I'll write the County seat & request information.

These posts had on the road side - holes drilled with 1/4" wire forced into it - this was bent & held the barbed wire. Also there were 1" ± (+?) holes on the fracture plane which apparently was used in the quarrying of the blocks.

went past ranch 200 yards - turned around - parked - 254.1 at the ranch

at the intersection mentioned previously was a sign — 7 miles to Auburn.

258 mockingbird

262 deer (♀) in grass near a small side dam — cars & trucks stopped as if they'd never seen a deer!

263.3 Sacramento Co. line

265.6 off on to Oak avenue - parkland -
to Greenback lane & into Sacramento
called Nella-Frank - not in.
ate at the Hofbrau = 93¢ 50¢ bar.
out #50-16 to the Green acres Motel
#6.00 very fine room — the best yet!

29 Nov.

perhaps I should define some terms:

brush = stands of shrubs, usually continuous -

Parkland = "oak-grassland", i.e. trees separated ~~by~~
- no continuous canopy cover - area under & between trees is grass.

mature parkland - grassy areas dominated by huge oaks - ~~usually~~ of rounded form.

woodland - dicotomous trees (not conifers) in stands where the canopy cover is nearly continuous. - if trees are far apart there maybe some elements of brush as an understory.

I should have representative photographs of every type - physiognomy of vegetation

Photo essay topics

Plant Species: typical growth form
age groups
details of bark, leaves, fruits

Communities: dominant species groups

dynamics: brush invading grass
trees sprouting in cleared areas
windrowing cut brush
burns
successions

leis Tuan
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297.9 onto Hyw #16 going east. 307 undulating grassland with woodpost-wire fences.

309 down a hill into a parkland

310 Slaughterhouse

an area of hops and orchards. An open shallow river valley. 311 up grassy hills

315 into a shallow river valley of Parkland - intersected with crops. Field stones

Cosumnes River

hillocks of mining tailings.

317 almost a closed parkland; cottonwoods in a dry stream bed — more cut up & eroded hills

318 Michigan Bar parkland — P. sabiniana

320 Clearing of parkland, extensive.

Yerba santa invading the grassy areas

320.5 Amador Co. line

more live oaks, clearing - sprouting stumps and yerba santa.

all the woodland here is of live oaks.

321 brush of small oaks, manzanita, cercocarpus clumps - a mixture — a woodland-parkland. It appears that the trend is to fill in the parklands. Sharp edges of the brush fields. Chamise thickets

N7
10 > 324.0 photo stop #9 to the south, mainly young oaks into a P. sabiniana parkland. Woodland 50 yards east on a hill.

324+ broad grassy area surrounded by parkland and woodlands.

326 - Cercocarpus, manzanita, young oaks P. sabiniana and ponderosa —

11 > photo: on edge of grassy area

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some large manzanita; yerba santa in the grasses
326.9 brushy hills to the north —
327 broad grassy - parkland, more brush to the N. much Cercocarpus. more chamise.
Most of the parkland oaks are deciduous.
328.2 #104 to Ione (off of #16)
more fieldstones (they are dark colored) up a small hill.
Small even aged stands of deciduous oaks.
Hill of green stone —— serpentine ?
brushland of chamise, yerba santa, Photinia, manzanita. There are patchy areas of grass in brushfields here. The entire area is deeply rolling foothills.
330 down hill — woodland — grassy areas.
Yerba Santa is invading the grassy areas - once again, especially on the edges of the brush fields.
more brush patches.
The P. sabiniana in this area have been girdled in the woodland — many dead ones — many acres.
down & across a creek - bridge.
This area is woodland - brush which is being managed into grassland.
331 small groves of dense oaks - all sp's!
parkland - some brush.
More brush land & tree cutting.
Brush and sprouting important here.
N7 334 brush abundant.
12> 335.2 building of Ione photographed
brushy elements everywhere.

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336.2 Ione onto #88

yellow-billed magpies
to the south closed stunted woodland-brush.
337.7 Turnoff to Pardee Reservoir
extensive brush fields of low scrub oaks, chamise,
N7 manzanita, Baccharis, lots of yerba santa, Photinia
13> 339.3 photos to the west — several ponderosa
14 to the east — brush
took brush sample
Evidence of an old fire, a small bush forms a carpet. a few P. sabiniana. Chamise patch.
To the south a small clump - like a mass - part of Table Mt. — a few ponderosa in woodland here.

341 broad grassy area - hills are woodland & some brush.

15-> 343.2 five photos of a slate fence
18

19 343.5 photo of an old building foundation - its now a shed. This is a turn off - left goes to Pardee - I took the right (Lunch Place)

343.9 parkland-brush one small sugar pine (?)
many young oaks coming in on grassy areas.
— perhaps sprouting stumps.
more brush & tree clearing.

345.3 stone fence
dredging area - woodland-
The hills here are very different — This is almost a desert —

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20 349.1 a stone fence

350.2 Orchard & irrigated pasture - sheep.
a magpie & an old vineyard. a mockingbird
parkland - and riparian

351.2 Calaveras Co., Mokulumne River

352.4 Camanche
many old stone foundations of buildings

354.3 parkland - and sprouting stumps
rolling parkland - this is a poor road

355.4 a magpie
dry and more open grass - parkland

355.7 onto Hywy #16 San Joaquin Co. line

359.1 rolling mature parkland
angleiron - post wire fences

360.3 Junction of 16 - 88 - 12

361.4 Clements

363.5 magpie

364 a river valley to the north - shallow.
This is a very open parkland.

365 Lockeford elev. 100' Hywys 12 - 88

21> 366 magpie photo of a wood lot w. side of town.

368 88 west - still oaks to the south -
patches of parkland & strings of sparse
riparian.

369.0 grove of evenaged oaks - lobata -
are being cut for fire wood on a ranchstead.

371 still bits of parkland as huge mature
Q. lobata, especially at edges of fields and
are evident on the horizon.

This is a clear day but with lots of
haze esp. westward.

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373 Calaveras River
small clumps of parkland - many orchards
379.9 Junction with 99-50
parkland - tall palms - lots of oaks in town.
Thru Stockton onto Hgw #4
393.3 a bunch of swans in a flooded area — many gulls —
am now driving along dike. all tules and several willows; few cattails in clumps - on edge of dike only. a few Phragmites.
397 "Middle River" — Victory island
water hyacinth in the river!
cattails in road side ditches. Thousands of crows in stubble fields — milo or corn(?).
401 "Old River" Contra Costa Co line
more hyacinth corn fields!
roadside planted Sycamores DOR Jackrabbit
creek side cottonwoods; brush on roads dikes, willows - along fence lines also.
The fields are of short grass + a brush species I don't know - its almost orange — also dull yellow.
Now small farms and orchards. a Turn R. on #4
Locust trees along road; walnut groves.
Some pepper trees.
406 a turn to the west. many more trees - old farmsteads with date palms, locusts, cypress & more pepper trees.
Owls on pump houses
fruit orchards.
407 Eucalyptus, tamarisk
This is a broad flat land

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29 Nov. Motherlode Trip

was on Marsh Creek Road — 409.3 crosses Walnut Blvd. Approaching low rolling hills and parkland. Diablo is due west down the lane of English walnut laned road.

410 Creek & willows, cottonwoods, more oaks.

The old Marsh residence

A mature park land of Quercus lobata a few spots of board fences).

Flats here are recently plowed. Some old burnt out oak trunks. All this is a parkland - some hills with few or no oaks. a few old orchards - post-barbed wire fences)

Sycamores in the dry riparian areas.

414. board fence corrals. Road side Sycamores. More pepper & tamarisk trees. Eucalyptus groves. Lots of Nicotiana at the side of the road. Orchards & low contours. Oaks are deciduous (and in dull reds, yellows & oranges) and live. Few buckeyes. No shrubs on hills here - spot (N facing slope) of roadside poison oaks. Many cottonwoods along creeks.

417 spots & good areas of Woodland — One hillside with hundreds of young oaks & some brush.

419 Marsh Creek Lodge

dense north facing slope woodland live oaks in draws - especially buckeyes more prominent on NE facing slopes.

420 a few P. sabiniana, brush on N. slope (S. facing) Photinia, Baccharis, many roadside shrubs. many sycamores.

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423 park & woodland. a chamiso patch to the N — a south facing slope.

426 Clayton — much open grassland of hills to the N & NE — this area proper was probably originally parkland. Only a few Baccharis to Walnut Creek. This shrub is everywhere but only important closer to the coast.

Where does the broad sclerophyll forest fit in this picture — it has something in common with my "woodland" but is very different.

home at 2:30 — or so —

Mother Lode Trip

13 December 1959

I collected five plants — which I have carefully worked thru in the Munz - Shrubs. They are:

① Ceanothus cuneatus
perhaps what I called [illegible] is this species
90% of (if not all)

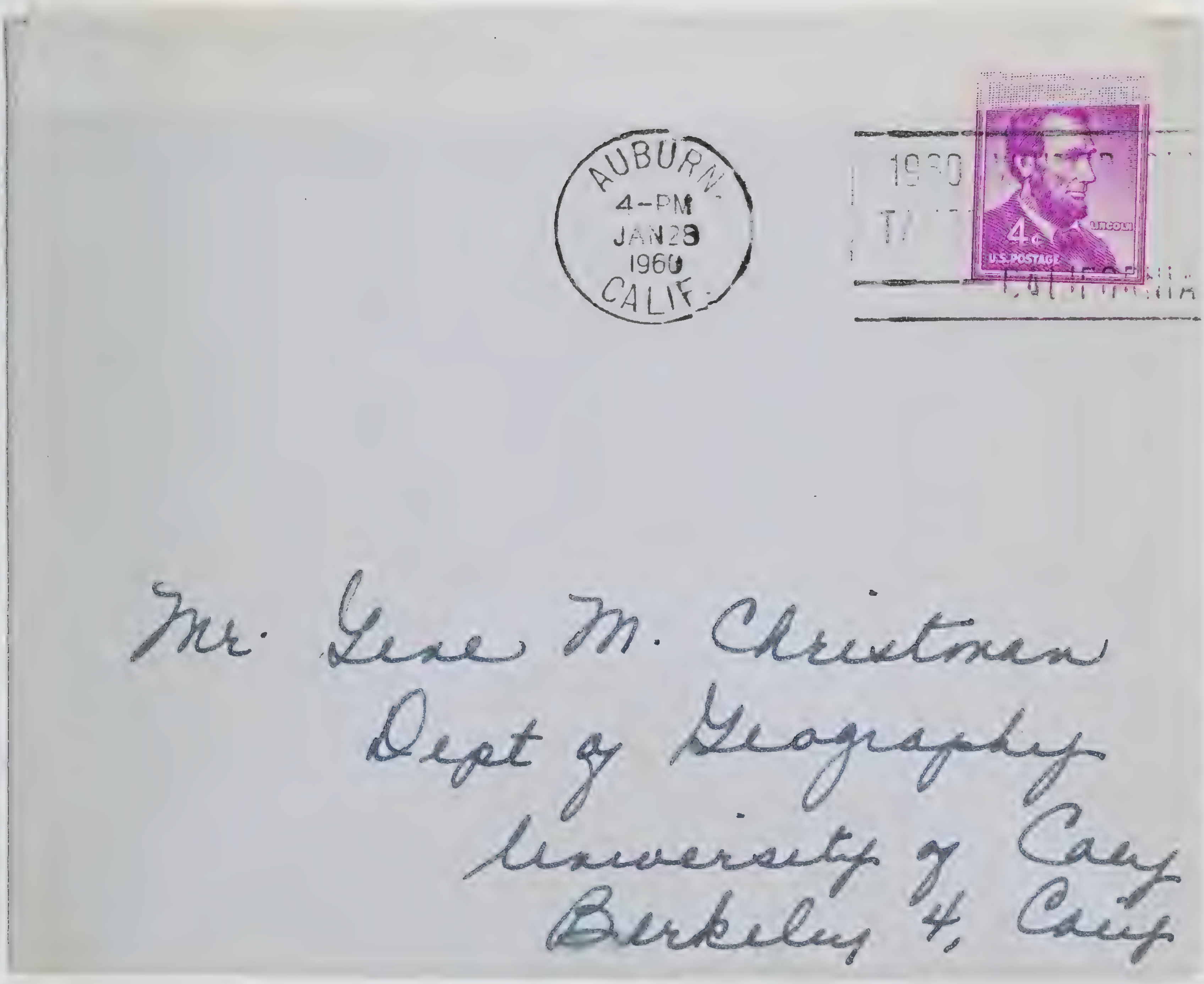
② Cytisus scoparius Scotch Broom

③ Quercus dumosa

④ Arctostaphylos myrtifolia
collected at photo stop south of Ione, Amador Co.

(5.) A. viscida (?) I am not sure on this for
few of the key characters are present.

From Mrs. Wm Hughes
Rt. 1, Box 1188
Loomis, Calif.



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